The Centre Reporter.

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CAPITOL GOSSIP.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION TO BE HELD IN CHICAGO.

Chicago a Lucky Democratic City.—The Stormy Monroe Doctrine Resolutions Passed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—President Cleveland, although asked to do so, declined to express his wishes before the National Committee decided upon Chicago as this year's convention city, but it is understood that he has since then said he was glad Chicago was chosen because of the good luck that had usually followed Chicago Democratic nominations—he was nominated at Chicago both times that he was elected.

Whether it is this same feeling or because the country is again becoming favorably disposed toward the Democratic party that has caused the Democrats generally to regard the outlook as more cheerful I am not prepared to say, but whatever it is, it is certain that the Democrats are as a rule in a much more cheerful condition of mind than they were before the meeting of the National Committee, and that they now talk of going into the Presidential campaign with a hope of winning, and not merely to keep up the party organization.

The Monroe doctrine resolution reported from the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations out-Monroe's Monroe, so to speak. It not only reaffiirms what Monroe said, in stronger language than was used by him, but it goes much further, and asserts that the United States will alone be the judges of what constitutes a violation of the Monroe doctrine. While there are a few conservative men in Congress who regard the expression of the executive branch of the government as all that was necessary on the subject and who think the wording of the resolution too much in the nature of an unnecessary defiance hurled at the world for a country which prides itself upon being peaceably inclined, there is no doubt that the resolution is cordially approved by an overwhelming majority of both Senate and House, not because they are hunting for a fight for this country, but because they deem this an opportune time to let Europe understand just where the United States stands and just where they intend to stand for all time.

Col. Henry Watterson, the distinguished Kentucky editor and Democrat, who says he is at present out of politics, passed through Washington a day or two ago. He will take no part in the Presidential campaign, as he will leave for Europe several months before the National Convention is held—it will seem odd to the old timers to hold a National Convention without Henry—and will not return until after the election. When asked who the Democrats ought to nominate, Col. Watterson replied: "My ticket is Col. William R. Morrison, of Ills., for President, and Gen. John B. Gordon, of Ga., for Vice President. They were both shot at from different sides during the war and I am willing that they shall be put up again and be shot at." The Morrison boom is getting to be quite robust. The choice of Chicago as the Convention city while not made as a result of any combination in Col. Morrison's favor, has nevertheless added materially to his strength, his friends believe.

Ex-Congressman Lamb, of Ind., says that state can be safely put in the Democratic column this year no matter who heads the National ticket. He adds, however, that if the party wants to make assurance doubly sure, it should put Gov. Matthews at the head of the ticket.

Mr. James R. Roosevelt, Secretary of the United States Embassy in London, is in Washington. He said: "There was no war feeling against the United States when I left England; it had all disappeared. England does not want to take up arms against this country."

Mr. Clark Howell, the Ga. member of the Democratic National Committee, who is a silver man and who voted for the selection of Chicago as the Convention city, said before leaving Washington, concerning the ridiculous stories which have been circulated: "Chicago was chosen simply because a majority of the members of the committee thought that, as between Chicago and St. Louis, the former was the most desirable place for the convention. The silver question did not enter into the choice between the two cities, as has been claimed. The currency question will no doubt figure in the convention, but it did not in the selection of the place."

For some reason the Democrats of the District of Columbia do not seem to be greatly pleased with the action of the National Committee in increasing their representation in the National Convention from two to six delegates. Whether it is because they do not vote or from other causes, the election of delegates to the National Convention has always made a regular row among the District Democrats, and not a few of them seem to think that since the representation in the Convention has been made three times as large the row must also be made three times worse than it has ever been before. Seriously, I think the main source of all the trouble is the lack of proper party machinery, such as exists in all voting communities for the selection of delegates.

Compulsory Education.

In his annual report on the public schools Dr. Schaeffer, the superintendent of public instruction, refers to the compulsory education law and its effect upon the attendance. He says that the act has already proved a benefit in increasing the attendance of children in districts where the schools have been neglected. He believes that the results will be more apparent when the school census has been taken under the decision of the Attorney General next spring. Attention is called in the report to the fact that while the state aid for public instruction is generous it does not approach the total expenditure on this account. A gratifying feature of the report is the showing that the average salary of female teachers has been increased considerably during the year. The total amount paid teachers has also been increased over $300,000.

Death of a Hermit

Centre county has had its queer fellows, hermits, of whom we made mention in former years, but just now we know of none living, so we will fill the gap with mention of one down in old mother Lebanon, where so many Penn's valley people hail from:

William Lutz, well known throughout Lebanon and the western section of Berks counties, who lived the life of a hermit for twenty-five years past near the village of Greenville, in Lebanon county, is dead at the age of seventy-two years. Death resulted from a stroke of apoplexy. Lutz lived in a quaint little hut close by the Swatara creek and sold cigars and soft drinks for a living. He wore no shoes for upward of forty years. The deceased did all his own housework and cooking and in spite of his eccentricities enjoyed the respect and confidence of all his neighbors.

Law Not Valid.

Judge Biddle of Cumberland county on Saturday rendered an important opinion deciding the case of Fredrick Hays, a Carlisle constable, against the county of Cumberland.

Judge Biddle decided that the act of assembly which provides that constables shall be paid for the arrest of vagrants after their hearing, arrest and committal, as well as any other cases in which there was a hearing, arrest or committal, is unconstitutional because its subject matter is not expressed in the title. The case was then decided against Constable Hayes.

Judge Biddle's decision in this matter is of great importance, as it affects the constables in all parts of the state.

Large Rafts to Come Down the River.

The Lock Havan Republican says: The number of rafts that will come down the Susquehanna next spring will be considerably larger than last spring if snow enough falls to enable the timber makers to get their big sticks to the river. Mr. W. B. Quigley the well known log scaler of this city scaled at Deer creek last week five rafts of round pine logs which he says will be the finest log rafts that ever came down the river. The rafts are being made for the Lecont estate and the five scaled 340,000 feet board measure.

The largest stick in the lot is 104 feet in length and is 18 inches at the top end, and 205 of the sticks, measured 205,000 feet board measure. The length of the platforms will be as follows: one 80 feet; one 72; one 64; three 48; three 40 and nine 32 feet long. One of the sticks, 32 feet long scaled 2,200 feet.

President Harrison to be Married.

THE coming marriage of Ex-president Harrison to Mrs. Dimmick is announced—his bride is a niece of Mr. Harrison's late wife. This engagement has caused a rupture in the Harrison family, and the children, Mrs. M'Kee and Russell, will not own the coming mother-in-law, they say she is too dictatorial otherwise they would not object to their father getting married.

Ayer's Hair Vigor is certainly a remarkable preparation and nothing like it has ever been produced. No matter how wiry and unmanageable the hair may be, under the influence of this incomparable dressing, it becomes soft, silky, and pliable to the comb and brush.

Republicans on the "Run."

Ex-sheriff Cook will be a Republican candidate for sheriff. He was a poor hangman during his first term; if any of us are to be hung, let's have a fellow who can do it kill.

George Smith, of Bellefonte, is going to be a Republican candidate for sheriff. If this smith can forge his way to secure the nomination, all right—but mind you, the next sheriff is going to be a Democrat.

Henry Montgomery would also accept the Republican nomination for sheriff, and his party should give it to him, because there is where the game will end.

Robert Wilson, deputy sheriff under Cook won't be sorry if he can get the nomination, but he will be awfully down in the mouth after the election.

Clever Sam Dichl is also anxions for some office, but wouldn't that be the spoiling of a good wagon-maker?

John Dubs, the implement man, a good sort of a fellow, would like to be sheriff, but Dubs can't be dubbed "sheriff," because the next sheriff will be a Democrat.

Abe Miller also desires to try his luck again, this time for sheriff; but this miller spoiled his grist so awfully last fall, that he wont have any thing to toll now.

John Stewart, of College, is also willing to "take something" if his party will "set 'em up," but he will likely remain only a steward to do the party chores.

Then there is Riley Pratt, of Unionville, prattling, short Charley Long, of Gregg, and Scott Bricker, a Boalsburg brick, all wanting to be county treasurer.

All boys in the class, attention now: Centre county will go Democratic in November!

SILVER AS THE SOLE ISSUE.

The Populist committee, in addition to calling their national convention to meet at St. Louis on the 22nd of July, also adopted a resolution urging "all men and organizations desiring financial reform, but who are not ready to become members of our (the Populist) organization, to hold a separate convention in the same city at the same time, so that an honorable effort may be made to unite all friends of financial reform in support of the same candidates for President and Vice President.

This is in line with a policy that has been heretofore discussed, and looks to the rejection by the Republican and Democratic national conventions of a free coinage plank. In that contingency, and we regard it as sure to come about, a good many leaders on both the Republican and the Democratic side at the west and south have declared it to be their purpose to unite with the Populists on the single issue of the free coinage of silver. It will be for the Populists to forego many of their foolish notions advanced in their late platforms looking to state socialism in various forms to accomplish such union on the single issue of free coinage. We would not be at all surprised if this would be the way politics would read in July. The Democratic and Republican conventions will substantially agree on the money question and differ on the tariff, while the Populists will go into the battle on the single issue of the free and unlimited coinage of silver, with some such representative of the idea as Teller, Wolcott, Cameron or Bland as a presidential candidate. This would make an interesting battle next year, and instructive as to the power of the silver sentiment among the people. The conditions are more favorable for a third party than they have been for many years, and a party with a single issue appealing to a strong popular sentiment will have advantages in a triangular battle over the old parties, which may present a varied assortment of economic and political notions. We don't believe in free coinage, but realize it has a strong hold on the people in most of the states of the Union south and west of Pennsylvania.—Pittsburg *Post*.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago says:- "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burges, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church for fifty years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough remedy now. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug store.

Sheriff's Sale.

Great bargains in all kinds of clothing at the Philadelphia Branch, a full line of men and boys' wear, at sheriff sale prices.

ANNUAL REPORT

A NEW DEPARTMENT MAKES ITS REPORT.

Secretary of Agriculture Shows the Work of His Department Since March.—Interesting Statement.

Secrrtary Edge has completed his annual report to Governor Hastings showing the operations of the department of agriculture since its organization last March. The report states that the department has done much to restrict and curtail the sale of imitation butter in the state, but that there is still much work to be done before the sale can be effectually prevented and the goods forced out of the markets.

Col. Edge claims the work of the department in enforcing the pure food laws enacted by the last legislature has been followed by excellent results, which are worth more to the general public than the whole cost of the department. He says Pennsylvania is behind other states, having less important agricultural interests in its appropriations for farmers' institutes and recommends that the appropriation be increased to an amount more nearly proportioned to the extent of agricultural, horticultural and stock producing interests.

The secretary declares there is no state in the union in which commercial fertilizers are so nearly worth the price paid for them as in Pennsylvania. While low grades of fertilizers are still made, they are worth the money asked for them, he adds, and their manufacture is solely due to the mistaken demand which exists for this class of goods and for which our farmers are solely to blame. A summary of data collected by the department shows that workmen hired by the farmers of Pennsylvania for the year and boarded by the employer received $12.-00 a month and $19.01 a month when hired by the month for the whole year and the workman boards himself.

Brief Local Jottings.

Had two inches of snow scattered along from Saturday night to Tuesday morning, making six inches in all thus far.

Prof. P. H. Meyer's musical conventions have been well attended thus far.

W. O. Rearick is making the implement works put on a busy air—he is posssessed of the right kind of push.

Bring your sale printing to the Reporter office; a sale advertised in this paper will be read in all parts of the county.

It is said Colyer will build some more houses near the station.

Had not a cent's worth of sleighing, so far, this winter, but lots of good ice.

Hiram Grove, writes from Morganza, that if $1,50 is not enough for a year's Reporter, to let him know and he'll send more; there's one to admit the Reporter is worth more than its price—quite a compliment.

The grain fields in this county have suffered some for the want of snow to protect them against the icy spell.

Oats 18 and 20c, and corn 30c, that is lower than at any time in 40 years, and is hard on the farmer; his live stock and machinery should be exempt from taxation.

On the Sick List.

Mrs. Adam Krumrine, of Tusseyville, has been seriously ill for some time with a severe attack of pneumonia; she is slowly improving at present.

Two of John Bair's children at Tusseyville are sick, one having pneumonia and the other scarlet fever.

On the Sick List.

Fergus Potter, esq., of Harris, is laid up with a severe cold bordering on pneumonia. As our friend Fergus scarce knew what it meant to be ill, we trust he will soon get over this trial of it.

Prof. John Hamilton, of State College had a spell of sickness but is mending up again.

Both Legs Cut Off.

On Monday afternoon while trying to board a fast freight on the Penn'a Railroad at Tyrone, Hayes Holder missed his footing and was thrown under the train and had both legs severed close from his body. He died about three hours after the accident. It seems that Holder had been drinking during the day, and was standing around the station to jump a train but was prevented, and finally succeeded with the above sad result.

Died of Paralysis.

Aunt Mary Reese died at her home at the Forge near Bellefonte, on Monday, from a stroke of paralysis four days previous; her age was 83 years.

AN IMPORTANT LEGAL OPINION.

Licenses Cannot be Refused Without Reason.

During the sitting of the Superior Court in Philadelphia the appeal of George L. Doberneck from the decree of the Quarter Sessions for Indiana county, though it belonged to the Pittsburg district, was given a special hearing, and after argument the court left the matter in the hands of Judge McCarthy, to prepare its decision. The court then adjourned to meet on the second Monday of the present month in Scranton, and the decision of the case was therefore handed down Friday.

Doberneck had applied for the license of a brewery and had been refused. He thereupon appealed to the Superior court and that court has just reversed the Quarter Sessions of Indiana county.

The court holds: "It is well settled that the discretion vested in the Court of Quarter Sessions under the act of July 9, 1891, to grant or refuse licenses for the sale of vineous and spiritous malt or brewed liquors by wholesale will not justify the arbitrary grant or refusal of such licenses, but that it is a judicial discretion to be exercised for legal reasons and in a judicial manner. How far such discretion, when exercised in reference to cases such as the one at bar, is reviewable, is clearly stated in the lucid opinion of Justice Mitchell in the recent case of Mark Gemase' appeal, 169 Pennsylvania State Reports, page 43, from which it appears that there must be a judicial hearing, and that if the license is refused the refusal must be for a legal reason."

COBURN.

Luther Guisewite Will Erect a New Creamery Building.

Mr. Frederick of Oak Hall, spent Sunday at this place the guest of his sister, Mrs. John Bowersox.

Mr. Musser, of Osceola, Ohio, spent a few days last week visiting friends at this place.

After spending a week with his family at this place A. J. Campbell departed for Shamokin his present field of labor, on Saturday evening.

Workmen are busily engaged in digging the foundation and making the wall for Luther Guisewite's new creamery building which was destroyed by fire on the 17th of December. Rumor has it that he will erect a large roller mill instead of a grain house.

The personal property of S. M. Ulrich was sold at public sale on Monday and brought good prices. He will vacate the Evart farm in the spring to make room for the new owners.

"Florida on Wheels" was here on Wednesday and drew large crowds of people to view the wonders.

The Democratic caucus meeting will be held in the school house on Saturday and every voter in the township should make it a point to be present, and help to place only the best men to fill the various offices, in nomination. "What is worth doing at all is worth doing well" will apply to men holding a small township office. Some men will hold on to an office, petty office, with such a tenacity that they will not resign in time to elect another in their stead, knowing that they will remove from the district in the spring. Such is the situation of one of our high (?) officials at the present time.

P. H. Stover is on the sick list with a very severe cold and other complications.

Mrs. J. M. Weaver is at this writing not fast improving from her attack of sickness.

Miss Bertha Braucht, the ten-year-old daughter of W. E. Braucht has a slight attack of pneumonia.

John Rote is in feeble health, due to old age and a broken down system generally.

Miss Blanche Bowersox is again home after spending several weeks at Wolfs Store.

Quite a large number of our people were in Millheim on last Saturday to attend the sale of the Kentucky mules that was to be—but was not.

The singing class at this place under the leadership of Prof. James E. Harter is progressing rapidly. Why not close with a convention?

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert Rowls, of Hollands, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had la grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. The first bottle of it so far relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills, S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

—Subscribefor the REPORTER, $1.50

SPRING MILLS.

Our Roads Kept in Excellent Condition by Our Present Supervisors.

For the past year our roads were in such an excellent condition that it was a pleasure to travel on them; of course all this was owing to having two supervisors, who knew exactly what the traveling community required, and then did it. John Rossman is supervisor north of the pike and Jacob McCool south. The fact is, for miles—without any exaggeration—the township roads surpass the pike in smoothness. The truth of the matter is, it is high time all pikes were abolished, they belong to a past age. In all probability both Mr. Rossman and Mr. McCool will succeed themselves for next year, apparently they have little or no opposition.

Dr. Braucht of our town is evidently gaining quite a practice; last week one of his patients mentioned to me that he was just the man for a sick room, always pleasant and always had a cheerful word for the ill, besides being a physician of considerable information and ability. I notice that the Dr. drives a stylish looking animal; I believe one of the match horses belonging to J. B. Jamison; by the way, if I am rightly informed, this horse came very near meeting with a serious accident some time since, by backing over an embankment, but fortunately escaped without any damage.

Dr. Gutelius of Millheim appears to have plenty of business here on Tuesday of each week. His dental chair has always an occupant by appointment; some folks say that it is quite a pleasure (?) to allow the Dr. to extract a molar, he does it in such a scientific painless manner. It may be as they say but I hope the Dr. will excuse me.

The announcement that C. P. Long of our town would positively be a candidate before the next Republican convention for Treasurer of Centre county, has been very favorably commented on here. Mr. Long's friends are very sanguine of his nomination and final election; of course his nomination depends on many contingencies. Unquestionably if made it would undoubtedly be a strong one, as his popularity in these lower valleys is rather phenomenal.

Justice of the Peace J. A. Grenoble at present is confined very closely with office work and in "winning golden opinions from all sorts of people" by his pleasant and gentlemanly demeanor towards all visitors; for the troubled and lowly he always has a kind and cheerful word; evidently our "Squire" is the right man in the right place.

State Notes.

Because the boro council of Milton refused to pay more than $20 per hydrant the Milton water company has threatened to dismantle the plugs. The people there are thoroughly wrought up, and if the company tampers with the hydrants trouble is feared.

Catherine Ann Beck, of Hanover, was 99 years old Jan. 14. Her father died at the age of 88, and her mother at 90 years. Mrs. Beck is healthy and very active for one of her age.

Samuel Snyder, aged about 40, died of consumption, on 14, near Cedar Springs.

Wm. Walker, of Mount Eagle, while assisting to load a car with prop timber at Eddy Run, one of the timbers swung around and struck him, knocking him off the car. He fell about 12 feet, breaking his left leg near the ankle.

Mrs. Howard, of Nippenose Valley, is aged near a century. She resides at Collumsville, and if she lives until February 12, will be 95 years old.

A TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

Inasmuch as God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to take from among us our beloved classmate, John Philip Meyers, of Boalsburg, Pa., be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the class of '98, of Franklin and Marshall College, offer this humble tribute to the memory of our departed friend. The unselfish devotion which he ever manifested to the class and College in their several interests, and his manly, Christian character, had endeared him to all who associated with him. In his death we have lost an affectionate friend, and the church in which he labored so assiduously, a faithful servant. Our deep sorrow is alleviated only by the assurance that our loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, further, That we extend to the sorrowing family our heart-felt sympathy in their great affliction, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded them, and also be published in the *College Student*, the F. and M. *Weekly*, the Reformed Church *Messenger*, and the Centre county papers.

S. V. HOSTERMAN.
G. C. HELLER.
F. W. SHULENBERGER.
Com., Class '98.

Sheriff Sale of Clothing.

A full line of all kinds of ready-made clothing, for men and boys, must be sold at once, on account of sheriff's sale, at the Philadelphia Branch, Bellefonte. Hurry up, if you want a bargain.

THE NEWS.

D. V. Emond was arrested at Utica, N. Y., charged with being a buncoer.——At Duluth Judge Nelson, in the United States Court, issued a decree ordering the sale of the Duluth and Winnipeg Railway.——Fire at the Michigan Peninsular Car Works in Detroit caused a loss of $50,000.——A storm caused considerable damage in Oregon.——The crew of the schooner William Wilson, sunk off Shovelful lighthouse, have been saved.——Chief of Police Murphy, of Bay City, Mich., received a telegram from the G. Giles Mercantile Company, of Portland, Oregon, stating that A. A. Knopfel, the Bay City broker who mysteriously disappeared at Cincinnati, is in Portland.——Michael Hanrahan, an aged gardner who lived in Princeton, N. J., for twenty-seven years, disappeared from his home the 1st of January, and has not been heard from since.——Owing to the scarcity of raw sugar, the Philadelphia refineries have withdrawn all their products from the market.——It is charged that George Lambett, of Lambett & Co., whiskey dealers of Raleigh, N. C., defrauded creditors by buying whiskey in large quantities and selling it for less than cost, pocketing all the money.

Fire, which originated in the livery stable of J. B. Rue, in Red Bank, N. J., destroyed property of the value of $18,000. Eleven horses were burned.——The Benedict Paper Company, wholesale paper dealers, in Kansas City, Mo., failed, with liabilities of $50,445, and assets about the same. Chattel mortgages conveying all of the company's property to seventy-odd creditors, mostly Eastern concerns, have been filed with the recorder of deeds.——While a freight train was going through Colliers' yard, in West Virginia, several cars jumped the track. An east-bound passenger train was coming along, and ran into the freight cars. Engineer Rogers, of East Liverpool, was instantly killed, and James Comboy so seriously hurt that he will die.——Confessions of judgment aggregating nearly $150,000 were entered in the Circuit Court of Chicago against Kohn, Schoenbrun & Co., wholesale clothiers.——Four horse thieves were killed by ranchers in Oklahoma Territory.——The steamer Mariposa arrived at San Francisco with advices of disaffection in Samoa.——Fourteen persons were poisoned while taking dinner at the house of T. J. Merryman, a farmer at Dixon Springs, Tenn.——The Irish-American Bank of Minneapolis closed its doors.——Preliminary steps for a memorial to the late General Poe were taken at the annual meeting of the Lake Carrier' Association in Detroit.——One thousand miners at the Morris Coal Company, in Ohio, went on a strike.——Canadians won the international curling trophy, defeating the Americans at Duluth, Minn.

The American ship Iceberg, of New York, was burned at Junin on November 20.——At Minneapolis the City Bank, one of the smaller state institutions of the city, suspended payment pending an examination by the state bank examiner. The institution has been known to be weak for some time.——At Chicago an application was made for a receiver for the Calumet Iron and Steel Company.——Alonzo Werst, of South Bend, Ind., killed himself. It is thought he was insane.——John B. Foraker was chosen United States senator by the Ohio legislature.——In Chicago the property of the August Hausske Company, furniture dealers, was levied on by the sheriff to satisfy a claim for $26,500, made by the Milwaukee State Bank. The assets are $130,000, and liabilities $70,000, the principal creditor being the Milwaukee State Bank.——Application was made in the Court of Chancery at Trenton, N. J., for a receiver for the New Jersey Packing Company, of Glasboro. The petition was filed by N. Towle, the treasurer, who says the liabilities are $33,500 and the assets $12,000.——Charles H. Schroder, a miner, aged forty-five years, and Andrew Sweniwich, his laborer, aged twenty-six, were killed by a fall of coal in the Delaware and Hudson colliery, at Plymouth, Pa.——In a drunken row among a number of Hungarians at Georgetown, Pa, Joseph Kuprasaus was shot and killed. Peter Wassel and Frank Sickofchi were arrested, charged with committing the crime.——Investigation shows that the penitentiary in Richmond, Va., is badly managed.——Pickett & Co., oyster packers, at Norfolk, assigned.——Odd Fellows' Day was celebrated at York.

The sealing schooner Kilmeny, twenty-four tons, M. Halgram, master, and carrying a crew of four whites, is reported to have gone to pieces on the west coast of British Columbia in the recent gale.——James Farley, of Philadelphia, Pa., was found dead in an area in Newark, N. J. During the night he had fallen into the area, and, striking on his head, broke his neck.——Postmaster Johnson was held up by a masked robber at Pendleton, Ore., at the point of a pistol, and compelled to surrender $500 of postal and money order funds.——The government commission appointed to consider and report upon the questions regarding the propositions for deep-water ways from the Great Lakes to the Atlantic worked busily in Detroit over various charts of the regions necessary to be traversed by the routes suggested.——Mr. John Patten, in a lecture before the Baltimore Section of the National Astronomical Association, attributed sun spots to chemical action in the sun.

A man supposed to be John Meyer, a traveling salesman, was found dead in a room in the Elberon Hotel, New York city. He had committed suicide by inhaling gas through a rubber tube connected with the burner.——Dr. Godfrey Hunter, member of Congress from the Third Kentucky District, was nominated for United States senator by the Republican members of the Kentucky legislature in caucus. Isaac Wilson, Democratic member of the legislature, died in a hotel at Frankfort, whose vote was cast for Senator Blackburn by a friend in the Democratic caucus while Mr. Wilson was lying on his deathbed. His death breaks the tie in the Kentucky legislature.——Henry Fatherly, a young farmer of Northampton county, Va., committed suicide.——Lulu Wetherill, aged twelve years, daughter of T. J. Wetherill, cashier of the Parkersburg (W. Va.) National Bank, was dragged from her home by an unknown man and nearly killed.——A uniform rate for mining was decided upon by the joint committee of coal operators and miners of the Pittsburg district.——The Fifth Avenue Savings Bank closed its doors in Columbus, O. Alleged cause, money loaned too freely. It is in not the immediate business center. The officers say everybody is secured.

MORE TIME TO PAY.

Bond Call Modified By Secretary Carlisle.

THE LOAN SUCCESSFUL.

Pierpont Morgan Explains Dealings with the Government to Late Co-Partners.—The Syndicate is Dissolved.

The following circular, made public by Secretary Carlisle, modifies the conditions for payment on the advertised bond issue:—

Treasury Department,
Office of the Secretary,
Washington, Jan. 15, 1896.

Treasury circular (No. 3, 1896), dated January 6, 1896, inviting proposals for the purchase of one hundred million dollars ($1,000,000) of United States 4 per cent. bonds is hereby so modified that, after the payment of the first installment of 20 per cent. with accrued interest, as required in said circular, the remainder of the amounts bid may be paid in installments of 10 per cent. each, and accrued interest, at the end of each fifteen days thereafter; but all accepted bidders may pay the whole amount of their bids at the time of the first instalment, and all accepted bidders who have paid all instalments previously maturing may pay the whole amount of their bids at any time not later than the maturity of the last instalment.

"Accepted bidders who pay the whole amount at the time of the first instalment or any date thereafter, as above provided, will be entitled to receive at the date of the payment the whole amount of bonds awarded to them, and accepted bidders who pay by instalments will be entitled to receive at the dates of such payments the amount of bonds paid for. "J. G. CARLISLE,
"Secretary of the Treasury."

This modification of the call has been expected for some time. Bankers all over the country have appealed to the Secretary to take such action, and by so doing, protect the money market from the demoralization which the sudden withdrawal of $100,000,000 of gold for bonds subscription would cause.

The Secretary and all of his assistants at the Treasury Department were reticent when questioned as to the effect of the dissolution of the New York bond syndicate which Pierpont Morgan announced in a circular letter.

ASSURED OF SUCCESS.

Mr. Carlisle refused to say anything about the matter further than that he could be quoted as saying that "the success of the loan is assured." This would seem to demonstrate that the efficacy of a popular loan has been so clearly made manifest that even the administration is now convinced of the fact.

The circular issued by Pierpont Morgan in New York was read with interest in Washington. The President in his recent letter to Senator Caffery declared that "no banker, or financier, has been invited to visit Washington for the purpose of arranging in any way or manner for the disposition of bonds to meet the present or future needs of the gold reserve." In the letter made public from Mr. Pierpont Morgan he begins: "On the 23d of December last I was invited to Washington for a conference."

It is true that in the President's letter he partly contradicted himself by stating that "those charged with the responsibility of maintaining our gold reserve have anxiously conferred with those having knowledge of financial affairs and monetary conditions." Nevertheless the President made indirect mention of Mr. Morgan, intimating that he was not invited to Washington. Secretary Carlisle refused to say whether or not he had invited Mr. Morgan, or had conferred with him.

INDIVIDUAL BIDS.

It was satrted at the Treasury Department that the probable reason for dissolving the syndicate was to give the members a chance to subscribe as individuals or firms for the bonds. If they remained in the syndicate they would not be able to put in private bids and the department intimates that they would not then probably have secured any bonds.

HOW TO BID FOR BONDS.

Secretary Carlisle Issues a Table Showing the Interest Figures.

The Secretary of the Treasury prepared and gave out for publication a table showing the amount which should be bid for the new 4 per cent. bonds maturing February 1, 1925, on February 1, 1896, in order that the investor may realize any rate of interest between 2½ per cent. and 4 per cent. per annum. Following is the table:

2½ per cent	130.8749
2¾ per cent	124.9234
3 per cent	119.3229
3 1-16 per cent	117.9749
3⅛ per cent	116.6471
3 3-16 per cent	115.3391
3¼ per cent	114.0506
3 5-16 per cent	112.7814
3⅜ per cent	111.5310
3 7-16 per cent	110.2992
3½ per cent	103.0856
3 9-16 per cent	107.8900
3⅝ per cent	106.7121
3 11-16 per cent	105.5516
3¾ per cent	104.4032
3 13-16 per cent	103.2816
3⅞ per cent	102.1716
5 15-16 per cent	101.0778
4 per cent	100.0000

The Treasury Department has began the task of sending to each postmaster in the United States a copy of Secretary Carlisle's circular of January 6, asking for the purchase of the new bonds. By direction of the Postmaster-General these notices are to be posted in a conspicuous place in each office.

Armor is Defective.

A second test has been made at the Indian Head proving grounds of the eight-inch steel plate, representing the armor of the Iowa and Brooklyn. On the first test several days ago the plate was broken at one end into three pieces. The second test was on the remaining end, and, this, too, was shattered.

FIFTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY.—Another day was consumed by the House in oratory upon the pension appropriation bill, in the course of which the policy of the present administration toward the veterans was attacked by republicans and defended by two or three democrats. Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, denounced Secretary Carlisle for sending a financial bill to Congress, and the action of the President in having read the famous letter to Mr. Catchings on the Wilson bill just before a vote on the bill, which he said was an attempt to influence the vote.

THIRTY-SECOND DAY.—The general discussion of the pension bill in the House closed. It will now be taken up by paragraphs.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY.—The House passed the Pension Appropriation bill. A number of amendments were made. The bill, as passed, carries $141,325,820, about $50,000 less than the estimate. The bill was passed fifty days ahead of any previous pension appropriation bill.

SENATE.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY.—Senator Mill's speech on finance, with frequent and direct criticisms of the President and Secretary of the Treasury, was the main feature of the session of the Senate. Mr. Mills's criticisms were temperate and dignified, the Senator giving expression to his high personal regard to the Executive, although differing from him radically on the question of financial policy. Mr. Peffer followed with a speech against bonds and in favor of silver coinage. During the day Mr. Pugh gave notice that he would press to a vote without debate a resolution that all government obligations should be paid in either silver or gold.

THIRTY-SECOND DAY.—The consideration of the silver bond bill proceeded in the Senate with Mr. Peffer continuing his speech. Foreign questions received considerable attention during he day. Mr. Hale spoke for an hour in favor of a Pacific cable connecting the United States and Hawaii. The Senator expressed the opinion that the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States was certain to be accomplished at an early day. The Cuban question was briefly discussed in connection with Mr. Call's resolution calling on the State Department for information on the status of the uprising. The Monroe doctrine also received attention in a resolution by Mr. Sewell, of New Jersey, declaring the limitations of the doctrine, and stating that President Cleveland's attitude was an extension of the doctrine beyond its original scope.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY.—The United States Senate was not in session to-day.

MAY SETTLE DIRECT.

Probability of an Arrangement Between Great Britain and Venezuela.

There are indications that the administration has become convinced that the Venezuelan commission will not have the honor of settling the great boundary dispute. There is reason to believe that some assurance of a satisfactory nature has come to the State Department that the matter will be terminated shortly, probably within two months, or before a report reasonably can be expected from the Venezuelan commission, and upon lines that will be unobjectionable to our government. It is believed that the basis of the arrangement will be arbitration, as proposed originally by the United States, but with a limitation that will suffice at least to save British pride and appear to maintain British consistency.

This is likely to be found in an agreement between Great Britain and Venezuela, directly brought about through the good offices of a third party, not necessarily or probably the United States, to submit to a joint commission the question of the title to all territory west of the Schomburgk line, with a proviso that if in the course of the inquiry of the commission evidence appears to touch the British title to the lands lying to the eastward of that line, then the body may extend its functions to adjudicate such title.

This arrangement would meet the British contention that the original arbitration shall be limited to the lands to the westward of the line, while still conceding the justice of the contention of President Cleveland that the lands on the other side may properly be taken into consideration in fixing the boundary. Possibly a supplementary arbitration will be left to deal with the question as to the title of the eastward lands if the original commission dealing with the matter shall find that the title to the lands is a fit subject for arbitration, as shown by the evidence produced before it.

SEVEN MET DEATH.

Terrible Fate of a Shipwrecked Crew and Their Captain.

Ten days of suffering from cold and privation on a rocky bluff, during which time seven of the crew, including the captain and mate, met their death, the other mate and seamen meeting with terrible accidents, tells the tale of the wrecking of the big four-masted English ship Jeanette Cowan, on Vancouver Island, otherwise known as the Bone Yard of the Pacific Ocean.

This frightful news was brought to Seattle, Wash., by the ship Tyee, which had but a few hours before landed 14 members of the ill-fated crew at Port Townsend.

The vessel struck New Year's Day. Captain Thompson died several hours after the ship struck the reef and the cook and an able seaman and the man who ran the donkey engine died the following day, the latter becoming violently insane.

The other three men who lost their lives were the second mate and two apprentice boys. Nine members of the crew were left on the shore in a cabin about a mile north of the place where the ship struck on the reef.

DEADLY DYNAMITE.

Three Boys Fatally Injured While Trying to Blow Open a Toy Safe.

Three brothers were fatally injured by an explosion of dynamite at their homes, 2872 Leithgow street, Philadelphia. Their names are: David, William and George McKisson, aged respectively, 19, 16 and 7 years.

Mrs. Jennie McKisson, their mother, had gone next door, leaving the boys experimenting with a toy safe which they were trying to open with dynamite. A moment later the explosion was heard, and the door was broken open. The younger brothers were found senseless, but David, enveloped in flames, dashed from the house, and ran a distance of a block before he could be stopped and the fire extinguished.

The three were so badly burned that they will die. The mother sustained serious injuries trying to put out the flames, and the house was badly damaged.

PANIC STRICKEN.

Bomb Explodes in a Havana Village.

PASSENGER TRAIN BURNED

The Authorities Thought the Siege of the Insurgents Had Begun—Spanish Infantry Being Mounted As Rapidily As Possible.

Quite a commotion was caused in certain circles in Havana by the report that the insurgents were approaching Havana. The news spread with great rapidity and there was considerable relief among the Spanish authorities when it was discovered that the alarming report grew out of the explosion of an immense torpedo in the village of Vedado, near the city.

Dispatches from Santiago de Cuba tell of a skirmish there in which the insurgents left seven killed and the troops captured nine prisoners.

From Matanzas there was a dispatch announcing another skirmish between the insurgents and the Spanish troops, during which the former had eight killed in addition to their leader, Roque Rodrigues. The insurgents are also said to have retired, carrying with them 32 wounded.

At Mount Guayabo a new band of insurgents, commanded by Ruperto Sanchez, in a brush with the troops, had five men wounded.

The insurgents who have been in the vicinity of Managua, are reported to have retired with the loss of 5 killed and 27 wounded.

Gen. Maceo, who was last reported at Bahia Honde and Bandera, is said to be at San Cristobal, both westward of Havana and in the province of Pinar del Rio.

Another report has it that General Maceo is moving eastward with the intention of placing himself in communication with General Gomez. The Spanish authorities claim that the insurgents will now leave the province of Havana and Pinar del Rio for the province of Matanzas.

The Government is busily engaged in securing all the horses possible in order to mount the Spanish infantry, the great advantage of the insurgents being the rapidity with which they have been able to move owing to the fact that their forces are mostly composed of cavalry.

It was stated in official circles that General Gomez camped at the plantation of Fajardo, near Gabriel, in the province of Pinar del Rio, having found it impossible to pass the military line drawn by the Spaniards across the island, and that the insurgents reported moving northward from Quivican are not the main body of General Gomez's command, as at first supposed, but only a portion of his forces which has been cut off from the rest.

At Gabriel, it is added, Gomez captured a railroad train and ordered all the passengers to be brought in his presence. He then caused the train to be burned.

Charles Salomon, the correspondent of a New York newspaper, was detained at Seneca on his arrival there, charged, it is believed, with being in some manner compromised in the revolutionary movement through his correspondence.

AN INTERNATIONAL BANK.

Comptroller Eckels Supports Its Formation Before the Banking Committee.

The House Committee on Banking and Currency considered the project for an international American bank, which was one of the recommendations of the Pan-American Congress and was largely the idea of the late James G. Blaine. Among the would-be incorporators are Cornelius Bliss and Charles R. Flint, of New York; T. Jefferson Coolidge, Andrew Carnegie, J. S. Clarkson, P. D. Armour and M. M. Estee. The bill puts the capital stock at $5,000,000 and authorizes the bank to act as the financial agent of any government, State or municipality or corporation, to handle bonds, etc., but bars it from issuing notes to circulate as money in the United States.

Comptroller Eckels addressed the committee, stating that he favored the establishment of such a bank under proper restrictions. It would give to the United States, he said, cheaper exchange with South American Republics and enable them to compete successfully with European merchants and manufacturers. All South American exchange is now handled through London and other European centers, and a small saving in exchange often determined who should do the business of a country. The international bank, he thought, should not be permitted to issue circulation in the United States, and it should be under such restrictions that it would not be given an advantage over other banks under Government control in case it should decide to do all its business in the United States.

The question whether such a bank could be chartered under the Constitution was one for Congress to pass upon.

Commodore William T. T. Hughes, of New York; S. C. Neill and Charles J. Bell explained the details of the plan.

FOUR PERSONS WERE DROWNED.

A Mississippi Steamer Collides With a Coal Barge and Sinks.

As the result of the sinking of the steamer Congo, in the Mississippi River four people are missing and are supposed to have been drowned. Two others were injured, but not seriously. The missing are the Captain of the deck crew, A. Barber; the ash hauler, and a roustabout, whose names are unknown. The injured are James Hayes, Pittsburg, and W. F. Brothers, Clay City, Ill.

At 11 o'clock the Congo, a Collar Line boat, landed and discharged some freight, and took aboard fifteen head of hogs, with other freight. When starting to back out there was a brisk wind, which swung the boat down stream, causing her to strike a barge loaded with lumber at the landing. A great hole was torn in her hull. The water rushed in rapidly, and in less than ten minutes the boat had gone to the bottom.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned From Various Parts of the State.

An extensive fall of coal in the Delaware & Hudson mine at Plymouth, killed two men and seriously injured two others. The men were loading coal at the mouth of one of the chambers when the roof, which had been considered safe, suddenly gave way, crushing the four men to the earth and burying them under tons of rock and coal. A rescuing party at once set to work and after some hours of effort got all the men out. Charles Schraeder, a miner, aged 45, who leaves a wife and four children was killed. Andrew Swenivitsch, his laborer, died an hour after being taken out. He leaves a wife and six children. John Kyteir had his legs crushed and his head injured and will probably die. William Wicht was badly injured about the head; he will recover.

By an explosion in A. G. Morris's stone quarry in Altoona, two men were very badly injured and both will probably lose their sight. The men injured are Frank Fresel and Anton Lauter. They had prepared a blast and the charge of dynamite prematurely exploded. Both men were thrown through the air and rendered unconscious by the concussion. Lauter also having both eyes badly injured by the flying stones, his skull fractured and his left arm crushed. Fresel, it is believed, will lose the sight of both his eyes. His left hand was also crushed.

Terrence Shields was tried and acquitted in fifteen minutes at Pittsburg, on a charge of having murdered Patrick Doyle, a policeman, last summer. While arresting Shields for disorderly conduct, Doyle scuffled with him and dropped dead from heart disease, as was subsequently developed. The coroner's jury found that death was caused by over exertion while attempting to arrest Shields. The District Attorney despairing of a conviction on this plea agreed to an acquittal.

Harry Shafer, aged 17 years, and Susie Blair, of Chambersburg, were married in Hagerstown, Md. They then went to the bride's home. After the wedding feast, John Blair, a 15-year-old brother of the bride, fought with Shafer over a borrowed team and cut him in the neck and chest, nearly killing him.

An Arabian peddler was drowned in the Youghiogheny River at Banning. With two large packs on his back he tried to cross the river on the ice to save bridge toll. When in the middle of the river directly over the current the ice broke and he fell into the water. Both packs were dragged in after him. Those who saw the unfortunate peddler sink got grab-hooks and tried to get him out, but his body had gone beyond reach under the ice.

A sad story connected with the Elvin murder, which occurred in Phoenixville in November last, comes from Cedarville, a hamlet in Chester county. Annie M. Stubblebine, daughter of Constable George Stubblebine, died from the effects of the nervous shock which she sustained upon reading the announcement of that tragedy. The story made a deep impression on her mind and she was unable to rid herself of it and finally she took to her bed and remained there until she died. She was 22 years old, a school teacher by profession and of highly nervous temperament.

Five men were injured by the breaking down of a wagon in which they were riding near Dubois. The men were employed at the boom and with a half dozen others were riding to their work when the accident occured. They were thrown under the wheels and more or less crushed and bruised.

A child, which had evidently been murdered, was found in a newly-made grave at Colby's Gap, near Lock Raven. The body had been jammed into a box. The feet and hands had been cut off. District Attorney Hall and County Detective Keller will arrest the people upon whom suspicion rests. Seven years ago Mr. and Mrs. Colby were murdered near the same spot where the grave was discoved.

Van Bansaleer Montgomery Miesimer, aged 49 years, died at her home in Pottstown. Ten days ago while working among some new lumber a splinter pierced his thumb. The wound began to swell, and blood poisoning set in which caused his death as stated. He was a widely known auctioneer, and was Deputy Sheriff of Montgomery county during Sheriff Rorer's term. He was also a local politician of note, and Secretary of the Philadelphia Volunteer Fire Company, of Pottstown.

No. 3 colliery of the Kingston Coal Company, at Plymouth, was badly damaged by the caving in of the roof. The affected part covers a quarter of an acre. The squeeze had been expected for a month past, and in order not to jeopardize the lives of the miners operations were suspended on December 1.

William Scott, of Bloomsburg, was found dead at the lime kiln of John Mensh, having been overcome by gas.

The Georgetown Nail Mills, Hazleton, which was built two years ago, started up for the first time with fifty hands.

Counterfeit $5 silver certificates are in circulation in Pittston and vicinity. Several have been presented at the three banks within the past few days.

While hunting, one of the guns carried by Charles Killian and Samuel Coon, of Wilkes-Barre, was accidently discharged. The load struck a dog, which set upon the boys, biting them severely.

Wm. B. Stewart, a boot and shoe merchant of Tyrone, committed suicide in parlor of the Tyrone Lodge of Elks. Financial troubles and sickness are said to have led to the rash act.

The incorporators of the Todd Memorial Hospital have elected these officers: President, Dr. George Edward Reed; vice-president, J. H. Wolf; secretary, Filmore Maust; treasurer, John B. Landis.

The stockholders of the Shippensburg Manufacturing Company have elected the following officers to serve for the ensuing year: President, J. C. Rummel; secretary, J. C. Fleming; treasurer, S. A. Angle.

George William Peterson, 37 years old, who gave his residence as 1329 or Thirteenth and Girard avenue, Philadelphia, was arrested in Norristown after creating a reign of terror in the quiet little village of Warren Hill. He appeared on the streets there and wanted to fight every one he met. Mrs. Wm. Gaskin received a severe whipping from him, after which he went into the Marble Hall School and cleared out pupils and teachers. He was arrested by Constable Gilmore and Squire Bartholomew sent him to jail in default of bail. It is supposed that he is insane.

CHICAGO THE WINNER.

The National Democratic Convention to Meet there July 7.

The democratic national convention will be held at the City of Chicago on July 7. That was the decision reached by the national democratic committee after an interesting and at times exciting session, which continued until 11 o'clock Thursday night. There was considerable difference of opinion as to the time for holding the convention, one proposition, advanced by Allen W. Thurman, of Ohio, who held the proxy of the New Mexico member, being to hold it June 7, two weeks before the republican convention, and the other by Hugh Wallace, of Washington State to hold it July 7. The committee decided upon the latter date by a vote of 32 to 18.

The resolution of Patrick Collins, of Massachusetts, offered in the convention of 1892, that the next national convention be held behind closed doors, was reported adversely by the sub-committee to which it was referred and the report was adopted unanimously.

MORGAN TALKED ABOUT A CHANGE.

Senator Morgan, who held a proxy of Mr. Clayton, of Alabama, talked for some time about a proposition to change the basis of representation in the convention to two delegates for each democratic Representative in Congress, two for each democratic Senator and one each for each republican Senator and Representative, but he offered no motion to this effect. He may bring the question up at the convention. It was decided to allow each Territory six delegates.

Thirty minutes were allowed each city in which to present its claims. Ex-Governor Francis, Mayor Walbridge, Governor Stone and Senator Vest presented the claims of St. Louis; T. Waldo Smith, S. E. Ford, T. C. Crain and Col. John R. Fellows spoke for New York; Judge Adams A. Goodrich spoke for Chicago, and M. E. Ingalls, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and ex-Congressman John C. Follett championed Cincinnati. The balloting began about 6 P. M., and from the first a long and bitter struggle was indicated. On the tenth ballot Chicago began gradually to increase her vote at the expense of New York. At the twentieth ballot New York's strength was rapidly disintegrating, her vote going almost to Chicago. But St. Louis, which had tenaciously clung to her nineteen votes, also captured several of Cincinnati's votes, and on the ballot before the last led New York by one vote. On the last ballot, (the twenty-ninth,) which was taken before 11 o'clock, the four remaining votes of New York were thrown to Chicago, and she obtained the necessary plurality.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Richard Croker is said to have given up whisky and beer in favor of kumyss and mineral waters. In the hot season he consumes gallons of Saratoga spring waters. He believes without hesitation that he will live to be a hundred.

Frank Gould, of South Wardsboro, Vt., found a strange bird dead in the road the other day. It had short legs, set far back, and webbed feet like a duck. It was shaped like a duck, had a beak like a crow, and was larger than a partridge. The head and back were black and all the rest of the body was pure white.

Mr. George Curzon, who married Miss Leiter, has been instrumental in raising $50,000 for the fund in memory of Dr. Jowett, the late master of Balliol, Oxford. A scholarship of $1,500 a year, tenable for 3 years, will be founded at Balliol, and the rest of the money will be used for a personal memorial to be placed in the college hall.

Count Leon Henckel von Donnersmarck, who died at Weimar recently, was a descendant from the great poet Goethe, by Ottilie von Goethe, whose mother was a Henckel Donnersmarck. The Count was the last representative of the Goethe family. He possessed precious relics of the poet. Among them is a gold laurel crown ornamented with emeralds.

Joseph Linden Smith, the Boston artist, has completed his decorations for the walls of the new public library in Boston. The work is described as of a more modern character than that of Chavannes, Sargent or Abbey, but it is, in its way, more satisfactory. The subject represented by Mr. Smith is the city of Venice and her Oriental commerce and connections, the source of her wealth in the middle ages.

Dean Farrar is already making himself felt at Canterbury. He is trying to make the nave of the Cathedral available for great religious services. The accoustic difficulties are great, but it is thought that they will be overcome by hanging large banners between the arches. Prominent Englishmen have promised to contribute banners emblazoned with the arms of the sees of England. In the year 1897 will occur the thirteenth hundred anniversary of the baptism of King Ethelbert, and the cathedral will then witness a gathering of all the English-speaking bishops of the Anglican communities.

COTTON CROP SHORT.

Mills to Close Down for the Season Earlier Than Usual.

The Manufacturers' Record this week publishes reports from nearly all the cottonseed oil mills throughout the South, showing that the decrease in the supply of seed has been much larger than is generally understood, and that owing to this scarcity nearly all mills will close down for the season very much earlier than usually. These reports indicate with very general uniformity that the seed supply has been from 40 to 50 per cent. less than last year, and that a number of Texas mills make the shortage even greater. In the first place, these letters, it is said, covering every section of the cotton-growing region of the South, seems to conclusively prove that the cotton crop must be fully as short as government reports have indicated, and, secondly, that the supply of oil and of cottonseed products will fall far short of the average, indicating the possibility of better values when these facts become more generally understood. It is, however, noted that a number of oil producers state that owing to the abundance of corn and hogs and the low prices ruling for them they do not look for any material advance in cottonseed products unless there should first come higher prices for cotton and hogs.

IMMORTALITY.

A humble singer sang a little song
  Years, years ago,
Now o'er her lowly grave the bramble spreads
  And scant weeds grow.

Her memory in no living heart remains,
  Yet her song lives,
And, to the soul that mourns its dear and dead,
  Sweet comfort gives.

EMILY H. LELAND.

Purely Platonic.

"It does seem so absurd to me that a friendship cannot exist between a man and a woman without considerations of love, matrimony and all that nonsense being introduced."

The speaker was a tall, handsome girl, with the physical beauty and grace of figure which athletic exercise has bestowed upon the typical end-of-the-century maiden, and though Florence Masters could be soft, and even sympathetic upon occasion, it was only within her own family circle that she indulged in—as she termed them—these weaknesses.

Her companions were two men in boating flannels, both good looking, but in totally different ways, for while Captain Charles Courtney was dark, with his olive skin bronzed by service in India, Edwin Norton was fair, of the pure Anglo-Saxon type.

"If you are alluding to platonic friendships, Miss Masters," answered Captain Courtney, "I am sorry to say that I cannot agree with you."

"But why should friendship, and friendship alone, be more impossible between a man and a woman than between two men or two women?" inquired Florence, impatiently

"I think you are quite right, Miss Masters," obsered Norton. "Presuming that their dispositions are similar, that they have the same tastes and inclinations, I don't see why a man and a girl should not be as good chums as two fellows."

"Simply because it is impossible," replied Courtney. "It is contrary to nature, and can never endure."

"But I can assure you that I have known cases of the purest platonic friendship between girls and men," persisted Florence.

"No doubt," answered Courtney. "So have I, but how long did they last?"

"Why should they not last as long as friendships between men?"

"Because one of three things is bound to happen," answered Courtney. "Either the man falls in love with the girl, or the girl falls in love with the man, or else she becomes offended because he does not pay her that tribute of admiration which every properly constituted woman naturally expects from a man who seeks her society in preference to that of other people."

"Oh, that's all nonsense, Captain Courtney!" exclaimed Florence, imperiously. "Take Mr. Norton and myself, for instance. Do you mean to say that we could not go out every day together rowing or bicycling, or have a set at tennis or a game of golf without one of us 'falling in love,' as you call it?"

"If you are meeting every day, Miss Masters," replied Courtney, "I should consider it a very dangerous experiment. In fact, I should call it playing with fire."

"Upon my word, Charlie," exclaimed Norton, "I am surprised at a man of your experience talking so ridiculously! Surely you must have known many instances of such friendships, both in India and on the voyage out and home."

"Yes, I have," replied Courtney, significantly. "And I also know how they invariably ended."

"Look here, Mr. Norton!" exclaimed Florence. "Let you and I form a platonic alliance, and show this stubborn sceptic that we can practice what we preach."

"With all the pleasure in life!" cried Norton.

But Courtney gave a somewhat cynical smile, as he noticed that his friend was not quite as enthusiastic in his reply as he might have been.

"That is a bargain, then," said Florence; "and now, is it not time we returned to our boat?"

The above conversation took place in the early summer, and for the next two or three months Florence and Norton were inseparable. The latter was an eligible party, both socially and financially, so that Mr. Masters made no objection to the young man calling at his house every day, and attending his daughter on her various boating and cycling expeditions. The autumn was well advanced, when one day Courtney and Norton happened to meet up in town, when the latter said:

"Oh, I'm glad I saw you! Florence told me to ask you to come down to a bazaar arrangement, which she is setting up for next week."

"Oh, has it got as far as Christian names?" asked Courtney, raising his eyebrows and ignoring the invitation.

"Why not?" said Norton. "I call you Charlie; why should not I call her Florence?"

"No reason in the world so far as I am concerned, old boy," answered Courtney. "But take my advice, and remember the fable of the moth and candle."

"You're so fond of measuring other people's corns by your own bushel," rejoined Norton, a trifle irritably. "Anyhow, if I do burn my wings, it won't be Flor—Miss Masters' fault."

"Time will show, dear youth; time will show," answered Courtney, with his satirical smile. "But I'll tell you honestly I shall expect to be best man."

"Something upset you in town yesterday, Ned," remarked Florence as Norton helped her to mount her cycle the next morning. "What was it?"

"Only that cynical wretch, Courtney," was the reply. "He is a regular Diogenes, and ought to be shut up in a tub for the remainder of his natural existence."

"Oh, do you think so?" replied Florence. "I like Captain Courtney immensely. "There is no frivolity or nonsense about him; he always says what he means."

"Yes, and too plainly sometimes," observed Norton, a little bitterly. "As a matter of fact, I don't think he is a good companion for any young girl, and I wish you wouldn't encourage him quite so much."

"Encourage him?" repeated Florence, with the slightest possible touch of hauteur in her oice. "What do you mean?"

"Why, at the Dawsons' ball the other evening you danced twice running with him, and then let him take you you as to supper——"

"And why? Because you were so busily engaged with Laura Lifferton that you forgot to come and fetch me as you had arranged."

"My dear Florence," remonstrated Norton, "that was a misunderstanding, I can assure you. As I explained to you before, I have no recollection of having made any arrangement with you as to supper"—

"Oh, well, don't let us quarrel about it," interrupted Florence. "Let us change the conversation. What did Captain Courtney say to upset you today?"

"Oh, he was chaffing me about our friendship."

"Yes?" inquired Florence eagerly. "And what did you say?"

"Oh, I told him that if I burnt my wings it wouldn't be your fault!" replied Norton almost savagely.

Florence gave him a quick side glance, and then, after a moment's hesitation, observed: "That was a somewhat silly remark to make, wasn't it? It might lead him to think that our alliance was not such a success as it undoubtedly is."

"I don't think so," answered Norton. "I gave him to understand that we had not altered our opinions in the least."

"Oh, that's all right, then! By the by, I hope you did not forget to invite him down for the bazaar?"

"Oh, no, I didn't forget! And that reminds me—did you think of asking little Laura to help?"

"Whom do you mean? The Lifferton girl? I have not asked her yet, for, to tell you the truth, I don't much care for her. She lacks stability; and—well, to put it mildly, she's somewhat too flighty for my taste."

"Oh, I hope you'll have her!" pleaded Norton. "She's a jolly little girl, and always full of——"

"If you want her to come so particularly," interrupted Florence, "I'll write to her directly we get back. And—er—er—I think we had better be turning now; it looks as though it were going to rain."

The bazaar in question was one of those innocent conspiracies between the parson and the ladies whereby certain masculine creatures whose laziness on Sunday morning prevents them from offering their alms and oblations, are wheedled, persuaded and cajoled into assisting in the restoration of the spire or some other equally necessary and laudable object.

On the eventful day the school room where the stalls had been fitted up was a perfect picture; what with pretty girls, charming dresses and lovely flowers, the effect upon the more youthful bachelors was bewildering, and the sale of fancy articles, at still more fancy prices, went on apace.

Captain Courtney was standing near the door, watching Florence and Norton, and there is a great deal of truth in the old adage that "Lookers on seen most of the game," especially when the game is love.

Strolling toward Norton, Courtney said: "Ned, can I have two minutes' conversation with you—quietly?"

"Yes, dear boy, certainly," replied Norton. "Come this way. Now, what is it?"

"Excuse me for putting the question plainly to you," commenced Courtney, "but when two people's happiness depends upon the answer one may be pardoned for a little bluntness. I want to know what your position is with regard to Miss Masters."

"My position?" repeated Norton, first flushing up his eyebrows and then turning deathly pale; "I—I—I don't quite understand what you mean!"

"Why, is that platonic arrangement that you made in the summer still in existence, or are you something nearer and dearer than mere friends? Forgive me for catechising you in this way, but you know me well enough to be aware that I should never take such a liberty out of mere curiosity. I am sure I need say no more; you will understand me and appreciate my motive when I inquire whether you are engaged to Miss Masters, or if your feeling is still purely platonic."

Norton gasped two or three times like a fish out of water, and then he managed to ejaculate:

"Purely platonic."

Courtney shook his limp hand and shook it effusively, and then with a happy smile on his countenance he made his way towards Florence, and he never left her all day.

For the best part of an hour Norton watched them from the further end of the room, eating out his heart in the solitude of a crowd. Then, as though moved by a sudden resolution, he walked over to where Laura Lifferton was holding a little court of her own, under the pretence of selling buttons, and soon became one of the gayest of the gay.

"How happy Norton seems to be!" observed Courtney presently.

"Indeed! I thought just now that he appeared rather dull," replied Florence; and then, as she looked over in the direction indicated, she observed him worshipping at the shrine o fthe fair Laura, and apparently as happy as the day was long.

"Do you think it's a match?" continued Courtney.

"I have not heard of anything of the kind," answered Florence coldly.

"They would make an excellent pair, wouldn't they?"

"Do you think so?" responded Florence, evidently speaking with an effort. "I shouldn't consider them at all suited."

STORY TWO.

"Oh! wouldn't you?" said Courtney. "At anyrate, they seem to understand one another." And then, with a significant smile, he added, "There is evidently no platonic arrangement existing between them."

During the afternoon Mr. Masters, Florence's father, came up to the stall at which the young lady was officiating, and, after greeting Courtney, added: "Of course you dine with us tonight? By the bye, Florence, I'm going to run away with the carriage I'll send it back for you in time if I can; but if not, you will be able to find some one who will put you down at the lodge."

"My dog cart is here, Mr. Masters," said Courtney, "and if Miss Masters will allow me I shall be delighted to drive her home."

So it was settled, and the afternoon dragged its weary length along—for two people there, at all events—as though every minute were an hour. At last the end arrived, most of the stall keepers had gone and the porch was in semi-darkness.

Courtney's dog cart was just outside, and he was about to help Florence up into it when Norton suddenly appeared upon the scene. Pushing past Courtney, he approached the young lady and said: "My trap is just here, Florence—come with me!"

"Papa has arranged that I should go with Captain Courtney," answered Florence, making a move toward the dog cart as she spoke.

"Courtney won't mind, I am sure," replied Norton. "Will you, old fellow?"

"Well, that depends," answered Courtney slowly. "If it is to be a purely platonic expedition, why, Miss Masters may just as well come with me; but if——"

"Oh, hang Plato!" interrupted Norton hastily. "Florence, dear Florence, come with me!"

A struggle was evidently taking place within the young lady's bosom—a struggle between love and pride—but love won, and, with a deprecatory smile at Courtney, she allowed Norton to help her into his cart, and a few moments later they disappeared into the dusk.

It is impossible to say with any certainty what passed between those young people during that eventful drive, for they both declare that they do not remember. Anyhow, they must have gone the longest way round, for when they arrived at the lodge, flushed and happy, Courtney had been waiting some little time for them, and as Norton passed him, he whispered: "You shall be the best man, old boy."

Exit the BlueJacket.

A proportion of the bluejackets of any full-rigged ship were necessarily athletes. The "upper yardmen" in a line-of-battle ship or a frigate were exceptional men in this way, and much more so, perhaps, just about the time that sail-power was receiving its death warrant than ever before. These young men had to race aloft to nearly the highest points, at top speed eight or ten times a week when the ship was in harbor, to keep their heads and maintain their breath while "holding on by their eyelids," as the phrase went, and manipulating with a careful and measured order of action the various and intricate arrangements for "crossing" or "sending down" the royal and top-gallant yards. It was all done at full speed, for it was universally held that the upper yardmen gave a character to the whole ship; and that one which was foremost in this exercise was ever considered "the smartest ship in the fleet." The upper yardmen were always the coming men. They had most opportunities for distinguishing themselves, were the best known, and were most under the eye of the authorities. They developed great muscular power in chest, shoulders and arms. Their lower extremities suffered, and one always knew the men who had been upper yardmen by their tadpole-like appearance when they were bathing.

But in the modern steam line-of-battle ship and frigate these extremely athletic specimens formed a very small minority of the "ship's company," and none of them could lose his turn at being upper yardman so long as the ship's reputation depended on the speed with which the upper yards were crossed and sent down. In harbor the rest of the blue-jackets had the handling of yards and sails for exercise once or twice a week, but at sea the use of sails for propulsion grew less and less important, and most of the work aloft was more of an exercise and less of a necessity.

Monroe's Tomb Despoiled.

The widespread discussion of the Monroe doctrine in connection with the Venezuelan matter has caused unusual public interest in the tomb, at Richmond, Va., of the author of this declaration. This has recalled the fact of the removal of the name plate of President Monroe. This robbery was committed some time ago, but the removal of the plate was not discovered for some time. It was of bronze and about 12x18 inches. It is possible that the thief thought the plate was silver, and therefore of considerable value. Monroe's tomb is in the northwestern part of Hollywood Cemetery, and near by the grave of President Tyler, and within a few rods of the last resting-place of Jefferson Davis.

LONG SWEET IN DIXIE.

Joys of the Sugar Cane Season in Mississippi.

Molasses-making time in Mississippi is at once a busy and festive period with the farmers and their families. To one unused to the art it is a sight of some interest, while to the initiated it seems to be the crowning glory of the year's toils and pleasures. Of course nothing is done on so extensive a scale as on the Louisiana sugar plantations. Both the crop and utensils for working it up are less imposing, certainly, but not less effective.

Early in the spring the cane is planted by laying it in furrows, three or four stalks together, continuously, thus producing from the eyes at the joints a beautiful growth of almost impenetrable thickness, but otherwise much resembling corn in height and foliage. Very little work is required for its cultivation.

Late in the autumn, before frost, men may be seen with grubbing hoes taking down seed cane. In this case the stalks are not stripped or topped, as when it is prepared for the mill, but piled in a head, and covered with earth to remain until spring. If it is not a severe winter the stubble may be counted upon to furnish a fine crop the next year. An acre of cane will easily produce 400 or more gallons of molasses, and with less labor than any other crop, so of this commodity there is always plenty, whatever else may lack or fail.

From the time the joints begin to look blue or striped, according to whether it is the blue or ribbon variety, it is in active demand as a sort of sweet, or as apples are further north. There are few late fruits here except fox grapes and muscadines, those aids of chills and fever, so the sugar cane fills a real want.

Children carry it to teacher in lieu of fruits and flowers, and the girl's popularity may sometimes be reckoned by the number of stalks she has stacked up in the corner of the piazza. Without actually witnessing it, one can scarcely credit the dexterity with which even small boys and girls armed with dull barlows can peel the hard joints, while a grown man, arrived at courting age—not always synonymous with "years of maturity"—considers himself accomplished only when he can, with a sharp knife, peel a six-foot stalk completely without cutting it or breaking the strips of bark. Having acquitted himself of the performance, he rests assured of the adoration of all young women and very small boys.

It is quite wonderful what an amount of sweetness can be extracted from it after it is peeled, cut, and split into convenient pieces. The art of chewing gracefully in the society of her "best young man" is one receiving much thought from the country lass, while her manner of disposing of the discarded "chews" is looked upon by bachelors and widowers as offering a key to her qualities for housewifery.

Mice Like Music.

Mice seem to have a great fondness for all sorts of harmonic sounds, and have been known to come out of their holes and listen attentively to a boy whistling. Cows care nothing at all for music, nor, as far as can be learned, do asses. Elephants and horses, on the other hand, are in some degree conscious of its charms, and will often, when marching in procession, accommodate their step to the beat of the music. A prisoner in the Bastile who played upon the bag-pipes, succeeded in attracting the attention of a spider, which, after several months, became a regular attendant at his daily concerts. But though music has no charm for the lion and tiger it has been discovered by a naturalist who has been conducting some experiments in the London Zoological Gardens, that these animals are instantly and powerfully affected by the smell of lavender water. Under its influence they become as docile as lambs, forgetting even hunger. The effect is not unlike that exerted upon cats by catnip and mint.

Lofty Tunnels in Peru.

We are so absorbed with our own affairs in this country that we can hardly realize with what rapid strides some of the South American Republics are advancing in engineering. To-day representatives of the Westinghouse electric people and the Baldwin Locomotive Works are in South America figuring on equipping some of their steep grade roads with electric locomotives. There has recently been completed a tunnel through a range of the Andes Mountains which lies at a higher elevation than any other tunnel in the world. This tunnel is eighteen miles from Callao, Peru, and is called the Galeira Tunnel. It is 3,800 feet long, and is at an altitude of 15,660 feet. There are sixty other smaller tunnels through the Andes Mountains in Peru.

A Census of Cushions.

The sofa cushion craze goes on unabated until it is now estimated by the upholstery man that there are 75,000,000 of these things at the least calculation lying around the American homes. Says he: "There are 60,000,000 people in this country, and on an average of five people in a family over 13,200,000. It is fair to presume that the average family has got at least five sofa cushions. Understand, we are not figuring on pillows for the bed—so we get back to 75,000,000 cushions in the country. In the colleges there is not a boy from Ann Arbor to Harvard who has not all the way from one to two dozen cushions in his bachelor quarters. Some of these youngsters have twenty or more, and their best girls are always making them.

Extinction of Birds.

One cause which threatens the existence of many species of birds, if it has not already produced the extermination of some, is the rage for wearing their feathers that now and again seizes civilized women, who take their ideas of dress from interested milliners of both sexes—persons who, having bought a large stock of what are known as "plumes" proceed to make a profit by declaring them to be in fashion. The tender-hearted ladies who buy them little suspect that some of the large supplies required by the "plum trade" are chiefly got by laybreed gregariously, and that at their very breeding time.

No havoc in these islands approaches that which is perpetrated in some other countries, especially, it is surmised, in India, though there now contrary to law; and the account of the ravages of a party of "bird plumers," at the breeding stations on the coast of Florida, given by Mr. W. E. D. Scott, who in former years had seen them thronged by a peaceful population, is simply sickening. Did we not know what his feelings were, one might in reading his terrible narrative lose patience with him for not expressing more strongly his detestation of the barbarities he recounts. But his abstention is doubtless attributable to the fact that his narrative appears in a strictly scientific journal, where sentimental expressions would be out of place. All efforts to awaken the conscience of those who tacitly encourage this detestable devastation, and thereby share in its guilt, have hitherto failed, and, unless laws to stop it be not only passed, but enforced, it will go on till it ceases for want of victims, which, indeed, may happen very shortly. Then milliners will doubtless find that artificial feathers can be made, even as artificial flowers now are, and there will be a fine opening for the ingenious inventor. The pity is that he does not begin at once.

Bullet in His Brain.

The autopsy on the remains of Hermann Ploeschke, who died at the German Hospital on Thursday night, brought to light the remarkable circumstance that he had lived for ten years with a bullet in his brain. The ball was encysted beneath the left temple, and appeared to trouble Ploeschke very little.

Ploeschke was at one time a successful business man here, but about ten years ago he became ill and neglected his business so that it was practically ruined. He was at that time a bachelor, and becoming reduced in circumstances, he decided to commit suicide. He took a thirty-eight calibre revolver, placed it to his temple and fired.

Ploeschke was unconscious for many days, and for weeks he hovered between life and death. The surgeons vainly probed for the bullet, and it was supposed the missile had deflected downward, passing through the neck, and lodging in the muscles of the shoulder.

Ploeschke finally recovered, and was apparently none the worse for his experience.

Some weeks ago Ploeschke became ill from an organic disease, and he was sent to the German Hospital by some friends. His disease had a fatal termination on Thursday, and it was decided to ascertain the course of the bullet fired into his skull ten years ago. The brain was removed, and over the left temple a cyst was found. This, on being cut open, brought to light the bullet.

Peculiar Fish.

One of the most extraordinary specimens of the fish family is the "nam hai guan," or great general of the South Sea, an animal of the whale species, which has its home in the Indian Ocean. A full-grown nam is upward of thirty-five feet in length, pure black in color, and has eyes as large as a saucer. Besides the above characteristic features, which may be said to be whale-like, with the exception of the eyes, the nam has two immense tusks, which resemble those of the elephant, both in size and color, and two queer wing-like membranes extending along its sides from the side fins almost to the tail. The old nams have a curious habit of marshaling their kind to do battle with the whales and the sharks, and old mariners say that they manoeuvre with so much intelligence and sagacity that they are known to all the islanders by names which signify winged generals, winged warriors, or winged chiefs of the seas. The National Museum at Berlin has a fine mounted specimen of this queer, warlike fish.

Didn't Like Tea.

C. E. Davis has just returned from a timber inspecting trip in North Carolina. While in the mountains of Swain County he says that a peculiar kind of drink was served by his host, and he asked:

"What is this drink made of?"

"Willer leaves."

"Do you drink it all the time?"

"Mostly, 'ceptin' sassafras season. I reckons you'ns drinks tea."

"Yes, and coffee," said Davis.

"I don' keer for tea, but I knows it's kin' o' fashionable," continued the mountaineer. "We tried some onct. A peddler sol' it to us. We cooked a mess of it, an' the soup war too bitter, while I'd ruther hev danderline than the greens part. Samanthy kin' o' liked it with molasses poured in, so I planted the rest in the garding, but it wouldn' grow, so we didn' buy no mo' of the stuff."

Gold is reported to have been found near Ducktown, Polk county, Tenn.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

THE CONCEITED COW.

A haughty cow unto a horse
  Remarked, "Why cannot we,
And only we two, practise for
  A dual jubilee?
My bass profound is faultless,
  While your tenor tremulo
Is heavenly; and our duet
  Would please our master so."
With pleading moo she urged her case,
  Then sadly turned away,
For the horse looked up disdainfully,
  And only answered "Neigh!"

HE LOST THE STAR.

The following incident is vouched for by the captain of a New England fishing schooner: One evening just after dusk the captain and his crew went down to supper, the weather being fair, leaving the wheel in charge of the cabin boy. He was a green hand, and the captain, before going below, said to him: "Boy, steer by yonder star, and you will be all right." But in a short time the boy got the vessel off her course, the consequence being that the star appeared behind instead of ahead. On noticing this the boy sang out: "Ci, captain! Come and find me another star; I've passed that one."

FRIENDLY INSECTS.

A party of young people sat on the porch one evening last summer, and amused themselves by trying to kill a dragon-fly that was darting about in the air. It made frequent swoops in the vicinity of their heads, when they all made a great ado, as though some venomous creature were after them.

The dragon-fly is in reality a most useful creature, and where it abounds mosquitoes and flies are relentlessly pursued. It would be a good idea if these friendly helpers could be domesticated, for when one can capture a dragon-fly and offer him a common house-fly, he seizes it with the utmost greediness and devours it in an instant. The lady-bird is often killed by those who are not aware what a voracious devourer of insects it is. The lady-bird industriously hunts for the eggs and young of insects that live on the under side of leaves.

A CLEVER BIRD.

A very pretty little story comes from Hartford, and it is true. A nest of the orchard oriole—improperly called the English robin—was discovered by the owner of the lot, whose child wanted the young birds, and the child was duly gratified. The nest was taken home, to the delight of the child, and the grief of the parent birds; and the fledgings were placed in a cage outside the house. To the surprise of the person who had put them there, he found one day, that the mother bird had discovered her lost children and was feeding them through the wires of the cage. This proof of parental affection in a bird was continued, till at length the person who had removed the nest from its place and put it in the cage, was moved to restore it to its place on the tree, with the young birds in it. The unbounded delight of the old birds proved a full compensation for the sense of his, or rather his child's, loss by the restoration of the young birds to their mother.

THE COLLIE PUP AND THE KITTEN.

Dogs are very affectionate, no doubt, but they can also be very spiteful. Some time ago a family living at New Mills, Berwick, got a collie dog pup and put him alongside a kitten, and the pair seemed to get on very well for a time. Jealousy was not long in springing up, however, and a few days ago the puppy was seen to lift the kitten in his mouth, carry him to the back of the house, and, cautiously looking round to see that no one was looking, drop the kitten into the ash-pit. Pussy was recovered however, and, like an invalid, received a double share of attention for some time after. This must have still further intensified the dog's jealousy, for his next move was even more remarkable.

One day the dog was observed to lift the kitten in his mouth and proceed by a circuitous route to Whitadder Bridge, about three hundred yards from the dwelling. Trotting to the middle of the bridge, he halted, put his head through between the metal uprights, and dropped Tabby into the river from a height of twenty feet. He then began to jump about and bark, evidently an expression of satisfaction at the success of his murderous plan. The noise the dog was making served to attract the people of the house, who, on going to the bridge, found the cat struggling in the river. It was rescued, but how the pair will get on in future remains to be seen.

A DROP OF WATER.

Water that is now in the ocean and in the river has been many times in the sky. The history of a single drop taken out of a glass of water is really a romantic one. No traveler has ever accomplished such distances in his life. That particle may have reflected the palm trees of coral islands and have caught the sun ray in the arch that spans a cloud clearing away from the valleys of Cumberland or California.

It may have been carried by the Gulf Stream from the shore of Florida or of Cuba, to be turned into a crystal of ice beside the precipices of Spitzbergen. It may have hovered over the streets of London and have formed a part of murky fog and have glistened on the young grass blade of April in Irish fields. It has been lifted up to heaven and sailed in great wool-pack clouds across the sky, forming part of a cloud mountain echoing with thunder. It has hung in a fleecy veil many miles above the earth at the close of long seasons of still weather. It has descended many times over in showers to refresh the earth and has sparkled and bubbled in mossy fountains in every country in Europe.

And it has returned to its native skies, having accomplished its purpose, to be stored once again with electricity to give it new life producing qualities and equip it as heaven's messenger to earth once more.

Notwithstanding their reputation for speed, the Indian racers of the Northwest and Canada have repeatedly been beaten by white men, while in wrestling they never attain the skill of the whites, and do not seem to learn boxing at all.

THE CEN RE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, - Editor.

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Jan. 16

ANNOUNCEMENT.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that Jacob L. Runkle, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that A. R. Alexander, of Penn township, will be a candidate for the office of Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

A GOOD Democratic county ticket and next November will find it elected by an old-fashioned majority. We have good material and none other should be placed in nomination.

AN exchange says that the Reynoldsville woolen mill has orders enough in to keep it busy for a year. Other woolen mills make similar reports, so that they are prospering under the Wilson tariff.

WE have received a copy of The Constitution, a new weekly paper, published at Parsons, W. Va., by Howard Spangler, a son of ex-sheriff Spangler, of this place and a graduate of the REPORTER office. It is a readable paper and Howard has our best wishes for success.

WELL, well! this Republican congress, with its big majority, is afraid to tackle either the money or tariff questions, after making such a big brag last year what would be done if congress got under their control. Get out—they are making a nuisance of themselves!

THE farmers of New Jersey have solid good sense and when their brethren in Pennsylvania are heard from by their actual representative men, they will be found on the side of honest money for their honest wheat.

The Jersey State Board of Agriculture reported adversely resolutions favoring bimettalism and the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and demanding that all property protected by law should pay its full share of the cost of such protection. The latter was rejected from the committee's report because of its indefiniteness.

A resolution was adopted favoring a reduction of high salaries paid to State officers.

ENGLAND AND CUBA.

One of the many sensations about the Cuba question is the wholly invented report that England is negotiating for the purchase and annexation of Cuba. This rumor is simply an unmitigated fake, as there is no more likelihood of England annexing Cuba than there is of that great nation annexing the moon.

Under no contingency could the United States assent to the possession of Cuba by England. Even if Spain were to cede the island to England with all the solemnity of a treaty, it would be an act of war against the United States, and would be accepted as such by our 70,000,000 of people with absolute unanimity.

Spain does not possess Cuba today except in name. With nearly 100,000 Spanish troops on the island they do not hold entire possession of a single province, and the people of Cuba would at once resent their transfer to England. All their sympathies are with the United States, and the location of the island clearly indicates to what nationality Cuba should belong when her relations with Spain are severed.

Everything now points to the independence of Cuba. It is simply a question of how many lives must be sacrificed and how much property destroyed before Spain shall surrender the unequal conflict, and when the independence of Cuba shall have been recognized, the people can decide for themselves whether they will maintain their independent government or become part of the United States.

It is possible that this country may never obtain possession of Cuba but until the power of this great government shall be overthrown, it cannot be possible for England to extend her possessions to the annexation of that island. —Philadelphia *Times*.

Sheriff Sale of Clothing.

A full line of all kinds of ready-made clothing, for men and boys, must be sold at once, on account of sheriff's sale, at the Philadelphia Branch, Bellefonte. Hurry up, if you want a bargain.

Railroad Progressing.

The Sugar Valley railroad is progressing in great style. A corps of engineers are at work on the east side of mountain north of the Half Moon road.

—Subscribefor the REPORTRE, $1.50

LINDEN HALL.

News of the Past week Gathered by Our Correspondent.

Mrs H W. Frantz spent Thursday last at the home of her mother near Tusseyville.

Mr. Elmer McClellan of Tusseyville was noticed in our town on Saturday.

Mrs. A. E. Meyer and children spent Saturday in Bellefonte.

Wallace Frazier son of John Frazier of this place who has been dangerously ill with rheumatism for some time is slowly recovering.

Miss May Myton of Huntingdon the great soprano Soloist was the welcome guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Ross, a few days last week. Miss May made many friends while here who will always give her a warm welcome.

Mrs. Cora Burchfield, of Altoona was a pleasant visitor at the home of Mr. and Mr. Robert McClellan Thursday of last week.

Mr. James Ross and family of this place spent Saturday with friends in Lemont.

Mr. Reuben Page accompanied by his daughter Mrs. Wm. Stover and two children left for Millheim where they will visit their many friends.

Mr. F. P. Flory and lady Miss Sallie Feece of Tusseyville were pleasant callers in this vicinity on Saturday.

Mr. Authur Kimport prothonother s clerk of Bellefonte was visiting at the home of his uncle of this place one day last week.

Florida on Wheels.

Florida on Wheels arrived here this morning from Coburn, where the car had been on exhibition yesterday. It is a splendid sight, and none should miss a view of the products and vegetation of the southern state. The car will remain until tomorrow morning, when it will be taken to Lemont, thence to Bellefonte Saturday. Admission 5 and 10 cents.

Will Move to Centre Hall.

Mr. Jared B. Kreamer, of Boalsburg, has decided to try life in Centre Hall for the next year, and will remove here in the spring with his family. He will occupy the house of Mr. E. M. Huyett.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulders, will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills; J. M. Swartz, Tusseyville, and R. E. Bartholomew, Centre Hall.

Clothing at Sacrifice Prices.

A full supply of men's and boys' clothing at sacrifice prices, on account of sheriff's sale, at the old Philadelphia Branch. Never a chance like it for bargains in or out of Bellefonte, like at the old Lewins stand.

THE WEATHER.

Temperature and Rain and Snow, Fall.

Registered at the Reporter office for week ending Wed'y Jan. 22, 9 p. m.

Temperature.	Highest	Lowest.
Jan. 16	30	30
" 17	38	18
" 18	42	22
" 19	34	29
" 20	37	37
" 21	41	41
" 22	34	23

From 30 to 21 cloudy. Night of 18 one inch of snow; night of 20 one in. of snow.

SALE REGISTER.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 24.—D. M. Gentzel, at 1 o'clock, 3 miles south of Spring Mills, cow, heifer, shoats, hay, potatoes, canned fruit, household goods, etc.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31.—J B. Gentzel, 1½ miles south of Spring Mills, at 1 o'clock, 1 horse, sleds, old iron, farm implements, etc.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 18.—H. E. Duck, Administrator of W. C. Duck, dec'd, one mile west of Millheim, horses, cows young cattle, hogs, farm implements, household goods etc.

"Saved My Life"

A VETERAN'S STORY.

"Several years ago, while in Fort Snelling, Minn., I caught a severe cold, attended with a terrible cough, that allowed me no rest day or night. The doctors after exhausting their remedies, pronounced my case hopeless, saying they could do no more for me. At this time a bottle of

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral was sent to me by a friend who urged me to take it, which I did, and soon after I was greatly relieved, and in a short time was completely cured. I have never had much of a cough since that time, and I firmly believe Ayer's Cherry Pectoral saved my life."—W. H. WARD, 8 Quimby Av., Lowell, Mass.

AYER'S

Cherry Pectoral

Highest Awards at World's Fair.

AYER'S PILLS cure Indigestion and Headache

How to Breathe.

Cultivate the habit of breathing through the nose and taking deep breaths. If this habit was universal, there is little doubt that pulmonary affections would be decreased one-half. An English physician calls attention to this fact, that deep and forced respirations will keep the entire body in a glow the coldest weather; no matter how thinly one may be clad. He was himself half frozen to death one night and began taking deep breaths and keeping the air in his lungs as long as possible. The result was that he was thoroughly comfortable in a few minutes.

The deep respirations, he says, stimulate the blood currents by direct muscular exertion, and cause the entire system to become pervaded with the rapidly generated heat.

Clothing at Sheriff Sale Prices.

Don't miss the bargains in ready made clothing, at the Philadelphia Branch, on account of sheriff sale, a full line for men and boys, will be sold at once at great sacrifice.

G. A. R. COMMANDER

Jas. S. Dean, Gen. Grant Post, Rondout, N. Y.

CURED OF DYSPEPSIA

Commander Dean writes: "As Chief U. S. Mail Agent of the U. & D. R. R., good health is indispensible. I found myself however all run down with Dyspepsia. I doctored and doctored, but I grew worse. I suffered misery night and day for fully two years. My case was pronounced incurable. I chanced to meet Dr. Kennedy about that time, and told him of my condition and he said, try a bottle of

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S

FAVORITE REMEDY

take it morning, noon and night, and it will cure you. I took the medicine as directed, but had no confidence in a cure, as my case had been tried by so many. After using it a week I began to feel better, and in a short while after that I was entirely cured. That terrible distress, everything I ate, breaking up sour in my throat had all gone and I have not had a moment's discomfort since. Today there isn't a healthier man and my appetite is grand."

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE FARMERS MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Office of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Co. of Centre Co., Pa.

Centre Hall, Pa., Jan. 13, 1896.—In accordance with the provisions of their charter the thirty-eighth annual statement of the transactions of company is hereby presented.

ASSETS.

Bills receivable being premium notes due and payable by members for insurance the past year		$25 553 41
Cash premiums		1 276 69
From tax		2 075 98
Cash in treasury		705 44
EXPENSES.		
Compensation to directors	168 02	
Salary of secretary	125 00	
Salary of treasurer	50 00	
Printing, office rent, postage and stationery	66 42	
Special services, making duplicate, justice services and adjusting expenses	11 50	
Election board	3 00	
State ins. report	5 00	
J. B. Crawford, loss on mill	1800 00	
M. B. & L. Association	15 00	
H. G. Strayer and wife, stable	116 00	
Admr. J. C. Boal, note	110 00	
" " interest	9 25	
J. C. Smull, bal. due on house burned	59 88	
B. F. Frankenbarger, bal. on barn	53 25	
W. F. Reynolds, note	500 00	
" int.	19 58—	3 111 99
Total assets and funds of the company the past year less expenses		26 479 57
To which add notes of 1891, '92, '93 and '94		124 140 36
		$150 619 93
Minus cancelations		4 561 12
Leaving the available assets this day		146 155 81
Insurances taken the past year	276 641 33	
To which add insurances of 1891, '92, '93 & '94	1 094 094 00	
Risks in force this day minus cancelations of	50 611 00—1	220 124 33
LIABILITIES.		
Saml. Garner, note	94 29	
Borrowed money	100 00	
Int. same	24 00	
Hazel & Gramley, note	103 00	
Int. same	6 18	
J. B. Crawford, note	200 00	
Int same	12 00	
G. W. Nerhood, house	556 00	
" note	42 93	
Total amt. lisbilities		1 138 40
Amt. outstanding		479 48

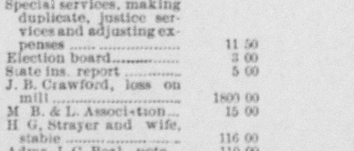
At a meeting held the same day the following Directors were chosen for the ensuing year: H. C. Campbell, J. G. Bailey, Frank McFarlane, Jacob Bottorf, W. Fred Reynolds, J. W. Shook, J. W. Evans, H. E. Duck, Aaron Weaver, Samuel Gramley, Fred Kurtz and Daniel Brungart. The board organized by electing the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Fred Kurtz.
Vice President, H. C. Campbell.
Treasurer, B. H. Arney.
Secretary, D. F. Luse.

Attest: FRED KURTZ.
D. F. LUSE, Secy. President.

FOUTZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS



NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.
Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.
Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.
Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.
Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.
FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION.
Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

For sale by R. E. BARTHOLOMEW.

GRAIN MARKET.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY B. D. BRISBIN.

Wheat	60
Rye	45
Corn	45
Oats	20
Barley	45
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	15
Lard	6
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	18
Sides	6

QUALITY....

Coupled With The Lowest Price Possible

Is exactly what you expect from **US.**
Is exactly what is promised by **US.**
Is exactly what you receive from **US.**

YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY.

HERE IS A CHANCE.

Men's Suits, $5.00. We will say nothing about the quality. Only that others ask for same goods $7.50

Men's Suits, $7.50. Good honest wearing. Strictly All Wool Goods, in a dozen different styles. Considered cheap in other stores at $12.00.

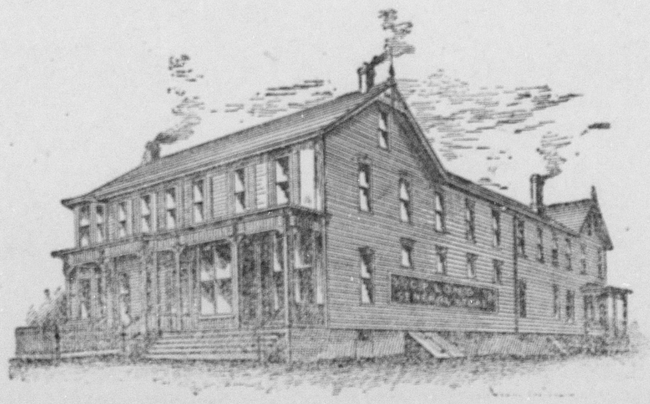
Men's Suits, $10.00. The very perfection of Dress Suits. Sacks or Cutaways. It will amuse you when others tell you how cheap their's (exactly the same goods) are are at $15 and $18.

Overcoats, Boys' and Children's Suits, everything in the Clothing and Furnishing Goods line proportionately as cheap. See us and you will be sure to buy, and you will be sure to save money.

FAUBLES.

Men's Outfitters. - - Bellefonte.

PENNS VALLEY BARGAIN STORE.



Mid Winter Sale.

The cold weather is here. It will continue for some time. Protection from the cold blasts is the first thought when Winter strikes you. And then where it can be secured with the least possible cash outlay. You will need Heavy Underwear, Heavy Clothing, Blankets, Mittens, Gloves, and anything that will turn cold. You want good goods and you want it cheap, too. We have everything you will want. We sell it at figures that our competitors dare not think of. We propose to get rid of our immense stock, and have

MARKED DOWN PRICES ON ALL GOODS!

The goods must go, and the prices we intend selling them at will make them go with a rush. Do you need anything? If you do, get in the swim. Our fine line of Dress Goods will be sold at a sacrifice. We want you to have the benefit, what we want is the room, and will have it regardless of cost. Come while they last.

C. P. LONG,

Spring Mills. State College.

BEFORE SUBSCRIBING FOR A MAGAZINE

SEE THE BEST,

DEMOREST'S

AN UNPARALLELED OFFER.

DEMOREST'S CUT PAPER PATTERNS are the most practical on the market. They are of any size that any member of a household could require. In each copy of the Magazine is printed a coupon entitling the subscriber, or purchaser to a pattern (worth and regularly sold for 25c.) or any number of patterns for four cents each to cover package and postage. When the value of the patterns is considered the subscriber actually gets

DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE FREE

And what a magazine it is! For 1896 it will be more brilliant than ever before. New management, new methods, new ideas. Each copy contains an exquisite reproduction in colors of some celebrated picture by a famous artist, worthy to adorn the walls of the most refined home. It is affirmed that DEMOREST'S is the only complete Family Magazine published combining all of the most excellent points of its contemporaries, besides having inimitable features of its own. DEMOREST'S is actually a dozen Magazines in one.

It is a Digest of Current Events and Ideas for the busy man or woman, a Review and a storehouse of interest for all. Wives, mothers, sisters and daughters can find exactly what they need to amuse and instruct them, also practical helps in every department of domestic and social life, including the furnishing and ornamenting of the home, embroidery, bric-a-brac, artistic and fancy work of all kinds etc., etc., and suggestions and advice regarding the well being and dressing of their own persons.

The scope of the article for 1895 and 1896 will cover the whole country and its varied interests, and the articles will be profusely illustrated with the finest engravings, and in addition, it will publish the best and purest fiction. It treats at length Out-of-Door Sports, Home Amusements and Entertainments; it gives a great deal of attention to the Children's Department, and "Our Girls," and has a Monthly Symposium by celebrated people, in which are discussed important questions of the hour of interest to the older readers.

Let us have your subscription at once. You get more value for your money than it is possible to secure in any other magazine

The Magazine one year for $2.00.
Or six months for - - - 1.00.

(Over 250 different garments are shown each year, patterns of all of which are obtainable by subscribers at 4c. each.) Sample copy (with pattern coupon) sent for 10c.

DEMOREST PUBLISHING CO.
110 Fifth Avenue, New York.

WRIT IN PARTITION.

John J. Arney vs. W. J. Arney et al } In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County No. 228 April term—1895.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County issued in the above case, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in Bellefonte on Saturday the 25th day of January 1896, the following real estate, situate in the borough of Centre Hall, said county, bounded and described as follows. Beginnig at stones in the Brush valley road, thence north 34¼ degrees east twelve perches to stones; thence north 55¾ degrees east four perches to stones; thence south 34¼ degrees east twelve perches to corner in Brush valley road; thence along said road south 55¾ degrees east four perches to the place of beginning, containing forty-eight perches, thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE—One half of the purchase money to be paid on acknowledgement of deed, and the balance in one year, the deferred payment to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN P. CONDO, Sheriff.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's Office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre county for confirmation on Wednesday the 29th day of January, 1896.

1. The second partial account of M. D. Rockey and John Yearick, executors of etc. of Adam Shaffer, late of Miles twp., dec'd.
2. The sixth partial account of George Bower and Samuel Evert, executors of etc., of Jacob Evert, late of Penn twp. dec'd.
3. The account of James Harris, Administrator of etc., of Samuel Foster, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.
4. The first and final account of Angeline McBride, Guardian of Caroline McBride Summy now Dale.)
5. The first and final account of Calvin Rishel administrator of etc., of Michael Rishel late of Gregg twp. dec'd.
6. The first and final account of Catharine Shaffer and Mary J. Erhard, Administratrices *Cum Testamento Annexo* of etc., of Mary Morgan, late of Bellefonte borough deceased, as filed by Mrs. Catharine Shaffer.
7. The account of Wm. H. Bressler Administrator of etc., Rebecca Bressler, late of Haines twp., dec'd.
8. The first and final account of S. H. Bennison, Guardian of Nellie Johnson, minor child of Nancy Johnson, late of Marion township, deceased.
9. First and final account of Henry Brown, Administrator of etc., of John Divin, late of Walker twp., dec'd as filed by Solomon Peck, his Administrator.
10. The account of Mary J. Odenkirk and W. A. Kerr Executors of etc., of John H. Odenkirk, late of Potter twp. dec'd.
11. First and final account of Martha S. Packer executor of etc., of J. W. Packer, late of Curtin twp. dec'd.
12. First and final account of Jacob Smith Administrator of etc., of Jacob Miess, late of Potter twp. dec'd.
13. The first and final account of James Harris Trustee of Sarah E. Shaffner and Mary Brace Shaffner under the will of Mrs. Clarissa Awl, late of Bellefonte borough, dec'd

G. W. RUMBERGER, Register.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon C. A. Faulkner, and the Hon. Benjamin Rich, Associate Judges in Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 29th day of Dec., 1895, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of Jan., the 27th day of Jan. 1896, and to continue two weeks Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 29th day of Dec, in the year of our Lord, 1895, and the one hundredth and eighteeth year of the Independence of the United States.

JOHN P. CONDO, Sheriff

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of George W. Vonada, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

EDITH S. VONADA, Administratrix.
dec5-6t Farmers Mills.

CLEARING SALE

All Winter Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Bed Blankets, Horse Blankets, in all grades will be

SOLD AT COST!

We must have room for our Spring stock, and big bargains are now in order.

R. E. BARTHOLOMEW,

Centre Hall.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Will Shoop, of Scranton, Pa., is home on a visit to his parents in this place.

——County Superintendent Gramley, of Rebersburg, was in town on Wednesday.

——James Weaver and Edward Mingle, two of Aaronsburg's good citizens were in town yesterday.

——Mrs. B. D. Brisbin spent several days last week with her sister, Mrs. Ruble, at State College.

——Assistant deputy sheriff Samuel Koch, gave us a call and is quite an affable young man.

——J. K. Confer, farmer of near Linden Hall, was a pleasant caller and enrolled his name on our list.

——John Moyer, one of the best young farmers of the Red mill section, gave these headquarters a call.

——A. G. Noll, one of our Pleasant Gap patrons, looked in on us, and reports health good about the Gap.

——Al. Mayes, of Lewistown, a commercial tourist who has been on the road for over twenty years, was in Centre Hall this week.

——Mrs. Frank Crawford and Mrs. W. O. Rearick left yesterday on a several days' visit to Mrs. Crawford's parents at Lamar, Pa.

——Wm. Coldren, of near Pleasant Gap, gave us a business call, and had himself credited into '96; he reports nothing new in his vicinity.

——Mrs. Lydia Foust, called in our sanctum and put her credit in first-class shape, assuring us she would not for any thing do without the Reporter.

——John M'Clenathan of Potter's Mills, was a welcome caller, and reports health good over that way; his label was put into the roll of honor before he left.

——A. F. Heckman, an esteemed patron of the Reporter from Tusseyville, was a pleasant caller and put his label into the '96s; the best news he brings is that the general health is good over that way.

——E. M. Huyett and family leave this evening for Dry Run, Franklin county, and will remain in their new location for some time. The household goods will not be shipped until later.

——Jonas Bible, a practical farmer from the historic vicinity of Potter's Mills, was an agreeable caller, and being a constant reader of this paper evidenced his good opinion of it by bringing his label forward into '96.

——Our always genial farmer friend, Hiram Durst, gave us a call; Hiram tells us he was favored with an abundance of water during the late dry spell, and felt like giving the Reporter's exchequer a lift by flying his label out into '96.

——Sam'l Ripka and wife, of Linden Hall, were callers, in order to afford the lady an opportunity to witness the modus operandi of getting out a newspaper, and left their name for enrollment. They report all healthy in that principality.

——Mrs. Dr. Allison, of Northumberland, in company with her mother, Mrs. James Runkle, of near this place, favored the Reporter sanctum with a call a few evenings ago. Mrs. Allison is greatly pleased with her new home. Unfortunately she lost a dark muff while on her way to church in this place one evening last week, which the honest finder will please leave at this office.

Pennsylvania Trackage.

The annual report of the trackage of the "Pensy" shows the miles of track between Jersey City and Pittsburg and Erie to be 8,073. Of this mileage 4,084 is of the first track, 1,171 of the second, 349 of third, 234 of fourth track and 2,233 of company's sidings. During last year there was five miles of additional first track laid, 25 miles of second, third and fourth, and 34 miles of company sidings, making a total new trackage of 64 miles. The mileage given above does not include any of the lines west of Pittsburg which are controlled by the Pennsylvania company.

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began the use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At J. D. Murray's Drug store.

Hi Henry.

Better drop the Hi(gh) after his failure in Bellefonte Monday last. We can pick out cornetists at Pleasant Gap and Bellefonte who can discount his playing. He rendered one solo and stuck on that. We all went to his entertainment expecting to hear some brilliant cornet playing and were disappointed. A VICTIM.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

Stop Naturally! You Don't Have to Swear off!

NO-TO-BAC

makes the nerves strong, and brings back the feelings of youth to the prematurely old man. It restores lost vigor. You may gain ten pounds in ten days.

GUARANTEED TOBACCO HABIT CURE.

Go buy and try a box to-day. It costs only $1. Your own druggist will guarantee a cure or money refunded. Booklet, written guarantee of cure and sample free. Address nearest office.

THE STERLING REMEDY CO.,
CHICAGO. MONTREAL, CAN. NEW YORK.

91

CASCARETS candy cathartic cure constipation. Purely vegetable, smooth and easy, sold by druggists everywhere, guaranteed to cure. Only 10c.

Cold Weather Goods.

The sharp blasts that come in January are a forcible reminder of many things that were heretofore forgotten. Blankets, Comforts, Woolen Hose, Underwear, Gloves, Mittens, etc. We can supply you with these necessities for a small amount of money.

HAERPR & KREAMER, Centre Hall.

Scribner's for Christmas

Frank R. Stockton has a Christmas love story, which bears a Characteristic title.—"The Staying Power of Sir Rohan.' Its illustrations are quaint and exactly suitable.

A thrilling Detective story by C. E. Carryll, entitled. "The River Syndicate," perhaps equalling Sherlock Holmes' best work illustrated.

Joel Chandler Harris' characteristic tale of a faithful slave—"The Colonel's Nigger-Dog."

Other Christmas stories are "A White Blot," by Henry Van Dyke, a poetic and imaginative tale of a picture (illustrated); "Heroism of Landers," by A. S. Pier (illustrated); and "Hopper's Old Man," by R. C. V. Meyers.

Sentimental Tommy

By J. M. Barrie.

Those who have read (and who has not?) "The Little Minister" and "A Window in Thrums" can anticipate what Mr. Barrie's "Sentimental Tommy" will be.

It is to be the chief serial in SCRIBNER'S for 1896, beginning in the January number.

Two Years for $4.50

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE costs $3.00 a year, but new subscribers can have all the numbers for 1895 and a year's subscription for 1896 for $4.50.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE is going to be better next year than ever. It is going to have new features. Its publishers are not satisfied with past successes. It purposes to more thoroughly deserve the confidence of the reading public.

The History Serial—"Last Quarter Century in the United States"—will be continued. Just now it is approaching a period of absorbing interest to the present generation—the first administration of President Cleveland.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE ought to get careful consideration as a Christmas gift, The $4.50 offer ought to get double consideration.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 153 Fifth Avenue, New York

"Gems of Religious Thought."

By Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage.

GREATEST SELLING BOOK PUBLISHED.

Talmage needs no introduction to readers in any land. He is loved by the millions whose hearts he has touched by his sympathetic words and stirring sermons and writings, which have been published and scattered broadcast over the entire world. In this volume there are the best things from his best efforts, and these make a book of intense interest and greatest value. Many write: "It is worth its weight in gold." There is not a dry page in it. It is a work which is welcome in every home, and it is worth many times its price.

WHAT OUR AGENTS HAVE TO SAY:

We give below a few samples of reports showing the great success of our Agents selling this great book. They show that there is a great demand for this book, and every family desires it:

MR. JAS. SNYDER, N.Y., writes: "I send another order for 30 books. Please forward at once, as I wish to deliver these to keep up the canvass. You know I have sold within the last month 75 books. This is pretty good for a start."

MR. FRANK N. HENKINSON, Va., writes: "I have but little trouble in selling this new book by Talmage. Every mother wishes it. Give me the entire county. I believe I can sell 400 copies within the next three months."

MRS. ANNA JOHNSON: "Enclosed find check for 55 books. Sold these in less than 3 weeks."

MR. A. G. RILEY, Ga., writes: "Your book is just received. Every one who sees it is delighted with it. Have taken this week 15 orders and worked only 2 days."

HENRY C. MCDONALD, Pa., writes: "Received my outfit 10 days ago and have already orders for 47 books. Canvassed altogether not quite a week."

J. E. TWITTY, Cattaragus Co., N.Y., writes: "I send you check to pay for 87 copies of 'Gems of Religious Thought.' It is a great book. Everyone seems to want this Talmage book. It is gotten up in splendid style."

Our Agent in S. C. writes: "Have only canvassed not quite three days and taken 25 orders. The only trouble is scarcity of money. Everybody says this is the best Talmage book on the market."

MR. C. L. JOHNSON, N.Y., writes: "My outfit came on Saturday of last week. I have only canvassed about one day, and visited 32 families and took 27 orders, and this is my first experience in canvassing."

MR. C. M. GUY, of Mississippi, writes: "Your Talmage book is a beautiful work. I have had the outfit three hours and have sold six books. I believe I can sell 150 in my territory."

HENRY T. BURNETT, Ind., writes: "Will send a big order soon. Find but little trouble in getting subscribers. I have already 73, and have only canvassed three days."

MRS. C. E. NICE, Ind., writes: "I have worked eight hours and taken 14 subscribers. Will send you an order for 50 books in less than ten days' time."

MISS J. A. VOLTAIRE, St. Louis, Mo., writes: "In a few days sold 17 books."

REV. J. C. EVANS reports: "In three days 25 books."

Special Terms To any one selling 200 copies in three months, we will give $200; or we will give an **Estey Organ, retail price $270,** to any one who will sell 110 books in three months. An excellent opportunity for a Church or Society to secure one of these Organs. A **$100 Bicycle,** guaranteed to be equal to any $100 wheel in the market, will be given to any one who will sell 80 copies in two months. Or we will give a **GOLD WATCH** to any one who will sell 60 copies in one month. This premium is in addition to the regular commission. Complete outfit, 35 cents. Freight paid, credit given. Write immediately. We also want more Agents for

"Talks to Children about Jesus."

The **Greatest Selling Book** of the kind published in ten years. **Over 150,000 copies sold.** Same terms and conditions as on "Gems of Religious Thought." Outfit, 35 cents. Write immediately.

R. H. Woodward Company, Baltimore, Md.

THE SUN.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time.

Daily, by mail, - $6 a year
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is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c a copy. By mail, $2 a year. Address,

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HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

NO.	SPECIFIC FOR	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness	.25
34	Sore Throat, Quincy, Ulcerated Throat	.25

"77" DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFIC FOR GRIP, 25c.

Put up in small bottles of pleasant pellets, just fit your vest pocket.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (Enlarged & Revised,) MAILED FREE. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

SPECIFICS.

For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the

Scientific American

Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address, MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

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General Insurance and Real Estate.

18 East Third St.

WILLIAMSPORT, PENNA.

Fire, Life, Accident and All Kinds of Insurance at Lowest Rates possible in first class Cash Companies.

Real estate bought, sold and exchanged. Your patronage invited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Write for terms or call at office.

PERSONS TO TRAVEL

WANTED——Several faithful gentlemen and ladies to travel for established house.

SALARY $780.00 AND EXPENSES.

Position permanent if suited; also increase. State reference and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope.

THE NATIONAL,
316-317-318 Omaha Bldg., Chicago.

Furniture and Embalming

Always have on hand a full line of Coffins, Caskets and Robes. Embalming a Specialty. Prompt attention to calls. Charges Reasonable.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.,
SPRING MILLS, PA.

THURSTON GRAND RAPIDS OHIO CHEMICAL COMPANY

Thurston's PILLS

Are perfect health jewels, never known to distress but infallible to relieve. When everything else has failed to bring you relief for headache, biliousness, stomach and liver complaints ASK YOUR DRUGGIST for THURSTON'S PILLS. By mail 25 cents per package.

WANTED SALESMEN We want one or two good men in each county to take orders for a choice line of Nursery Stock or Seed Potatoes. Stock and seed guaranteed. We can give you steady employment with good pay. It will cost you nothing to give it a trial. State when writing which you prefer to sell. Address

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO.,
Rochester, N. Y.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—CAME TO THE PREMises of Luther Kline, on the Alexander farm in Potter township, about September 1st, a black heifer, about two and one-half years old, with slit in each ear. The owner is requested to prove property pay costs and remove same, otherwise it will be disposed of as the law directs.

JOHN CUMMINGS.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 19, 1895.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.18 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday For Sunbury, Willkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.00 p. m., New York, 5.53 p m., Baltimore, 3.10 p m., Washington, 4.30 p. m. connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore. Parlor cars to Philadelphia.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York. 9.25 p. m., Baltimore, 6.15 p. m., Washington at 7.30 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.04 p. m.—Train 12. (Daily except Sunday.) For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 11.15 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m. Passenger coaches to Wilkesbarre and Philadelphia.

7.58 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.35 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving a Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9 35 a. m. week days, 10 35 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.40, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester Buffalo, Erie, Elmira and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars to Erie and Elmira, and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17 a. m.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.56 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday. For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.59 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.45 p. m.—Train 13. (Daily except Sunday) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.15 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7 25 a. m. Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10 17 a m

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.53 a m, Willkesbarre 10 15 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 1.56 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.30 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.30 a m, Baltimore at 11.40 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.17 p m, arriving at Montandon at 5.59 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore

Train 13 leaves New York 2.10 p m, week days, 2 00 p. m Sunday, Philadelphia 4.40 p m, week days, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3 15 p m, Baltimore 4.45 p m, arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car and passenger coach from Philadelphia

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.50 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5 37 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila. Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.			STATIONS.	Eastward.		
P M	P.M.	A.M.		A M	P.M.	P M
1 58		5 40	Montandon	9 10		4 55
2 08		6 15	Lewisburg	9 00		4 47
2 17		6 23	Biehl	8 52		4 39
2 22		6 28	Vicksburg	8 47		4 35
2 31		6 37	Mifflinburg	8 38		4 27
2 43		6 50	Millmont	8 25		4 15
2 51		6 58	Glen Iron	8 17		4 07
3 20		7 27	Paddy Mountain	7 48		3 40
3 30		7 38	Coburn	7 38		3 30
3 37		7 45	Zerby	7 30		3 23
3 47		7 55	Rising Spring	7 21		3 14
3 53		8 02	Penn Cave	7 14		3 07
4 01		8 09	Centre Hall	7 06		3 01
4 07		8 16	Gregg	7 00		2 54
4 13		8 23	Linden Hall	6 52		2 47
4 18		8 28	Oak Hall	6 47		2 42
4 22		8 32	Lemont	6 43		2 37
4 27		8 37	Dale Summit	6 38		2 32
4 37		8 47	Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 23
4 40		8 50	Axemann	6 25		2 20
4 45		8 55	Bellefonte	6 20		2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15, 5 45 and 7.40 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.20 a. m, 10.19 a m. 5 07 p m, 6.00 p m, and 8 00 p m

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 10.18 a. m. and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 10.23 a. m. and 8.05 p. m.

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Drawn Out.

The pain of a small burn can be easily extracted by placing it near heat, which draws it out. One feels the pain going out as it were, and this illustration explains a broad principle of cure of many things. For instance, in a sprain, severe or mild, warmth by friction begins a true operation. But, first and foremost, use St. Jacobs Oil. The needed warmth and friction comes from rubbing it on. The skin and injured muscle grow soft and heated and take up the curative properties of the remedy, and it is not long before one feels the pain drawn out. Other properties are at work to strengthen and restore, and a positive cure follows like magic.

Be careful of your old shoes. They will come in handy at your wedding, and much handier afterwards.

The Most Pleasant Way

Of preventing the grippe, colds, headaches, and fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs a gentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and $1 bottles.

Just attempt to sell a man "his choice" between two articles, and see how quick you will sell neither.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

After drilling down 5,000 feet in search for water in New Haven, Conn., and not finding any, the job was given up.

The World's Eighth Wonder.

It's not a pyramid nor a hanging garden; it's Salzer's Silver Mine Oats, which yielded 209 bushels per acre. That yield won $200 in gold. Next yield 206 bushels. You can beat that in 1896 and win $200. Largest grass, clover and grain seed growers in America!

148 page mammoth catalogue 5c. postage, OR IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND it with 10c. postage to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., you will receive their mammoth catalogue and ten packages of grains and grasses, including package of Silver Mine Oats! (A. C.)

If a well could be dug to a depth of forty-six miles, the air at the bottom would be as dense as quicksilver.

Why You Should Use Hindercorns.

It takes out the corns, and then you have comfort, surely a good exchange. 15c. at druggists.

Early in the morning is the best time to pray, because it is then that we are at our best.

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are a simple and convenient remedy for Bronchial Affections and Coughs. Carry them in your pocket.

Convince some people that it pays to belong to church, and you can't keep them out.

I can recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption to sufferers from Asthma.—E. D. TOWNSEND, Ft. Howard, Wis., May 4, '96.

Some of the mirrors which are being held up to nature appeared to be blurred.

Money Spent in Parker's Ginger Tonic is well invested. It subdues pain, and brings better digestion, better strength and health.

The heaviest rainfalls in the United States are in the East and the extreme Northwest.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle.

God's work is helped or hindered more by what we are than by what we say or do.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

No hired hand would be willing to do a millionaire's work for the pay he gets.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free. DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

When a man is living solely to please himself he is also pleasing the devil.

A man's ideal home has a match safe as big as a quart cup, and always filled, in every room.

Nerves

Depend upon the blood for sustenance. Therefore if the blood is impure they are improperly fed and nervous prostration results. To make pure blood, take

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The One True Blood Purifier. $1; 6 for $5.

Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation. Price 25 cents.

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A UNIQUE RESTAURANT.

Where the Employes Pay for the Privilege of Working.

While I was in Paris I visited the most unique cafe in the world, says a returned traveler. It is known as the Cafe Cubat, and it is located on the Champs Elysees. The building itself is one of the sweetest little houses in all Paris. It was built, I believe, for the favorite of Napoleon III. The lower floor is devoted to the restaurant proper, the upper part being divided into supper rooms.

The staircase and wainscoting are of onyx, and the bath tubs are of solid silver. The proprietor of the place was formerly chef to the Emperor of Germany. Instead of confining his attention to the kitchen, as he should, he spends his time in the cafe, helping the waiters.

I called for a bill of fare when I had seated myself at a table, and on examining it I found that while the list of dishes was an extensive one, there were no prices affixed. My waiter informed me that as the restaurant was patronized exclusively by people to whom money was no object it was deemed unnecessary by the proprietor to have the cost of the wines or viands entered on the menu.

Laying the card aside, I told the waiter that I wanted him to bring me a soup, a fish, an entree, a roast and a salad which in his opinion best represented the cuisine of the establishment. He did as I requested, and the result was the most delightful dinner I ever ate. The soup was a dream of culinary art, the fish was perfection and the entree was fit for the gods.

When my bill was brought it nearly took my breath away, but I paid it cheerfully, as the dinner was worth all it cost. For the same amount, however, a party of four could dine sumptuously at the Waldorf. A bottle of wine for which $15 is charged here cost $25 there. The hallboy at the door told me that he paid six francs a day for the privilege of working in the place, and the waiters 10 francs. The tips received by these worthies from the gilded youth of the capital are said to be the highest paid for any restaurant in the world.

Something to Remember.

Lemon juice will remove grease from kitchen tables. This being the case, save the squeezed-out halves of the fruit used in cookery and rub them on the table before scrubbing it.

When acid has been spilled on to any article and the color destroyed, it may frequently be restored by dabbing the marks with a little spirits of hartshorn. Another method is to pour ammonia on to the mark, and then well soak it with chloroform.

A useful blacking for boots may be made as follows: Take three ounces of ivory black, two ounces of treacle, half an ounce of sweet oil, and half an ounce of vitriol. Add gradually a quarter of a pint of vinegar and three-quarters of a pint of water. Mix together into a paste.

A method of removing spilt ink is first to take up as much as possible with a spoon and then pour some milk on the place. This will mix with the remaining ink and must also be taken up with a spoon, and this must be repeated until the milk is hardly colored with ink at all. Then wash the place with cold water and wipe dry with a cloth.

In close, mild weather it is impossible to be too careful about the buckets in which refuse is kept. It should be burned or buried or got rid of in some way every day, and the bucket thoroughly cleaned with strong soda and water or carbolic acid and water. It is advisable to leave a little of this in the bottom of the pail. Great attention should also be paid to the scullery sink and drains, and once or twice a week carbolic acid and water or some other disinfectant should be poured down them. Illness is often caused by neglecting these precautions.—Ex.

Effective.

Mrs. Ferry—Dear, that necktie is getting frightfully seedy.

Mr. Ferry—I guess it will do for another week or two.

Mrs. Ferry—George Ferry, if you don't come home to-night with a new tie on, I'll buy you one myself.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Storm Brewing.

"What is that loud, jarring noise in the next room?" asked young Ferguson, with some uneasiness.

"It's papa," answered the young woman. "I—I think he's changing his mind about your coming here so often."

Bottlebinding.

You can't judge of the quality of a book by the binding, nor tell the contents by the title. You look for the name of the author before you buy the book. The name of Robert Louis Stevenson (for instance) on the back guarantees the inside of the book, whatever the outside may be.

There's a parallel between books and bottles. The binding, or wrapper, of a bottle is no guide to the quality of the medicine the bottle contains. The title on the bottle is no warrant for confidence in the contents. It all depends on the author's name. Never mind who made the bottle. Who made the medicine? That's the question.

Think of this when buying Sarsaparilla. It isn't the binding of the bottle or the name of the medicine that you're to go by. That's only printer's ink and paper! The question is, who made the medicine? What's the author's name? When you see Ayer's name on a Sarsaparilla bottle, that's enough. The name Ayer guarantees the best, and has done so for 50 years.

FOUR TERRIBLE WORDS.

A CRY OF MARNING AND OF RALLY IN MEXICO.

Its Import Throughout Spanish America---A Story That Applies to the Monroe Doctrine.

"Son of Monroe" becomes again a phrase of tremendous import to the Spanish-American republics of the continent. On the 19th of June, 1867, there was held a remarkable political inquest over the tragical finality of one attempt at European usurpation on this continent. Sons of Monroe were the jurors.

The traveler who stops in Queretaro, a city of Old Mexico, soon learns that he must not leave without a visit to the "Cerro de las Campanas." On a hill overlooking the city are three stone columns in a row and close together. These stones mark the spot where a bloody seal of authority was put upon the Monroe doctrine.

"The four terrible words" they are called in Mexican political history—Cerro de las Campanas. Looking down the column of a Mexican newspaper, the foreigner frequently encounters them emphasized with an exclamation point and bristling in italics. The four terrible words are used to warn and to rally. Their significance grows rather than wanes with time. Several years ago, when the information spread that the old elements of opposition to Mexican republicanism were conspiring to bring Don Carlos, the Spanish pretender, to that country, in the guise of a social lion, with the hope of making him the leader in a coup d'etat, there appeared in the Liberal papers almost daily, "Cerro de las Campanas!"

The four terrible words never fail to arouse the spirit of liberty in the patriotic Mexican's breast. Any act or any argument which menaces republican institutions in that country is met with "Cerro de las Campanas!" Translated, the words are only, "Hill of the Campanas," but "Hill of the Campanas" was where Maximilian, the would-be Emperor,, and Miramon and Mejia, the Mexican Generals of the imperial armies, were shot for treason. Whatever the world may say of the harshness of the penalty, there can be no doubt that the firmness of Juarez in refusing to commute the sentence of the court-martial was, for Mexico, the greatest act of his life, devoted as the whole of that life had been to Mexican independence. Foreign powers, tempted by the country's wealth and encouraged by a large element of monarchy lovers in the population, had not been able to refrain from meddling in the affairs of Mexico up to that time. With Maximilian's fall ended all foreign contemplation of a North American empire, and native imperialists have never dared to more than secretly hope since then.

An incident connected with the execution of the Emperor and his Generals has a peculiar interest at this time, when the Monroe doctrine is on every tongue. The story of the incident is given as obtained from one who was a participant in the impressive scene described. The Emperor having been shot, the greatest respect possible under the circumstances was, by the order of Juarez, shown the remains. The body was brought from the Cerro de las Campanas in a plain wooden box, and prepared for shipment to Austria. No public display was made. Even Liberal Generals found it impossible to gain admittance to look upon the body. But to the four American citizens, all who were at that time residents of the city of Queretaro, were sent formal requests to come to the palace and view the remains of the dead Emperor. The striking facts about these notes of invitation was that they were addressed to each of the four Americans as a "Son of Monroe." The expression was used to designate the Americans as the representatives of the Monroe doctrine. The wording of the invitation was as remarkable as the address. It ran in this way:

"You, as a son of Monroe, are hereby requested to come to the palace and view the body of the late Maximilian, that you may be able to say he is surely dead."

The four American citizens, one of whom was Emmet Scanlan, from whose lips these details were obtained, gathered about the body and signed the paper as "Sons of Monroe," testifying that they had seen Maximilian's corpse. And so the inquest closed on the death of one act of foreign aggression.

There is another bit of history connected with the closing events of the ill-fated Maximilian dynasty which has peculiar interest in the light of the present situation, and the telling of which is timely. The empire in Mexico began to go to pieces from the time that Secretary Seward sent his famous note to Napoleon III. calling upon him in the name of the United States to withdraw French troops from Mexican soil. The United States had come out of the civil war, and was in a position to declare the Monroe doctrine. The French ruler complied. At that time the forces of Juarez were in the extreme north of Mexico. They had been driven all but out of the country for which they were fighting. They had retreated from point to point. Encouraged by the intervention of the United States and the withdrawal of the French troops, the army of Juarez started southward.

Right here comes in the bit of history which is especially interesting at this time. It is given on the authority of an ex-officer of the United States army. When the civil war closed there were left at certain depots large quantities of clothing and other supplies for army uses. In 1867 the civil war had been over two years. In some way never clearly explained, much of the left-over clothing and supplies had accumulated at the far-off depot at El Paso. An order was received from Washington to condemn this war material and sell it at auction. The order bore a date very close to that of Secretary Seward's note to the French Emperor. It was carried out with promptness. The ragged and ill-equipped army of Juarez was in camp just across the river. There was no market for the American uniforms and equipment on the American side of the river. In great lots the stores were knocked down to the only bidders for next to nothing. The clothing and other supplies were hauled across the river, and the Mexican army was outfitted with what had been intended for the Union armies. The new clothes were very acceptable to the Mexican army.

"But," says the ex-officer of the United States, "the material comfort afforded was nothing to the moral effect produced upon the forces of Juarez and upon the enemy. The Mexican republicans, clad in the blue of the United States, and wearing belts and carrying arms with 'U. S.' conspicuously displayed, moved southward toward the city of Mexico, sweeping everything. Looking upon the army in blue, the imperialists felt that the United States had openly espoused the cause of the republic. They expected to see an American army following the troops of Juarez, and they became hopeless. Perhaps this clothing of his army with the uniforms of the United States was only a shrewd device of Juarez. Perhaps the sale of the supplies at El Paso at such a critical time for Mexican liberty was only an unintentional coincidence, but I have always believed that the aid and comfort indirectly given to the Mexican republic was as much a part of the application of the Monroe doctrine as was the note of Mr. Seward."

INVENTED A BOUNDARY

Something About Robert Herman Schomburgk.

Robert Herman Schomburgk, the author of the "line" between Venezuela and British Guiana, which is now the subject of so much controversy, was a Prussian scientist, who wandered a great deal over the world and lived almost everywhere. He was born in 1804 and died in 1865. In his youth he was a clerk in a mercantile house in New York, and in that capacity drifted to South America, and finally settled in the island of Barbadoes, West Indies, as the representative of an English mercantile establishment. He had a penchant for botany and the kindred sciences and a roving disposition and a taste for adventure, which led him to make a geographical and botanical exploration through the colony of British Guiana and the eastern provinces of Venezuela. He spent six years, between 1833 and 1839, in this work.

It was he who discovered the remarkable pictographs that appear upon the rocks of the Essequibo river and its branches, which were executed by a race that one time extended over the greater part of North and South America, but are not regarded with much veneration by the present inhabitants of the wild regions on the latter continent. Similar pictographs exist in St. Thomas, St. Vincent, and Dominique and other of the Windward Islands.

Schomburgk also discovered that famous lily known as the Victoria Regia. He found it in the lagoons along the banks of the Essequibo, where there were frequent ponds covering hundreds of acres. The leaves of the lily were so large and covered so much water that the light-footed Indians used to stand upon them.

Schomburgk returned to Georgetown, British Guiana, and there wrote a book, which was published in German, by his brother, in 1840. This was accompanied by a rough map of the country he had explored. About the same time he wrote a pamphlet in English upon its natural features and gave his theory as to where the boundary line between Guiana and Venezuela ought to be drawn. It was an arbitrary line traced upon a map without reference to the territory over which Holland had claimed jurisdiction, nor the terms of the treaties by which she transferred it to Great Britain. He only expressed his opinion as to where nature intended a division to be and suggested that Great Britain should have the entire watershed of the Essequibo river, which had been recognized as the dividing line by the Spaniards and the Dutch.

Schomburgk was afterwards employed by the British Government to elaborate his map and boundary line and for his services was made a baronet. He was also appointed to the consular corps of Great Britain, and served in San Domingo and Siam, where he died. He wrote a history of the colony of Barbadoes and made several other contributions to geographical and historical literature.

She Remembered the Cure.

Mr. N. B. Vesey, living in Durant, Miss., has an old black-and-tan terrier named Tricksy, of which the following singular incidents are related. It happened that early in her puppy dog state, Tricksy suffered from a serious attack of the mange which baffled for a long time all efforts for its relief. At last a young negro boy on the place said that he could cure Tricksy by clipping off the tips of the dog's ears and tail, which resulted efficaciously.

It would appear that the dog never forgot the remedy which proved such a boon in her case, for since then every time she gives birth to a litter of pups almost her first attention to the young offspring is to bite off the tips of each one's ears and tail. Not one of them was ever known to suffer from the mange.

LEW WAKLACE'S STORY.

The Blackbirds Knew Where His Fence Was.

General Lew Wallace yesterday related an incident which shows to a remarkable extent the wonderful sagacity and memory of blackbirds.

"At my home over in Crawfordsville," said the General, "we have a large number of tall trees on the lawn, and in course of time these trees became the roosting place at certain times of the year for hundreds of thousands of blackbirds. They came in great black clouds, and in spite of all that I could do they refused to leave. Of course, they were a great nuisance, and I was in despair as to some means of getting clear of them. I stood for two days with my gun firing into them of an evening and killing hundreds of them, but the rest did not seem to be sufficiently struck by fear or grief to want to part company with me and my hospitality. I then devised a new scheme.

"Procuring a number of Roman candles one evening, I lighted them one by one after dark, when the boughs of the trees bent low with the weight of the croaking birds, and I poured the candles into the tops of the trees at a great rate. The sudden innovation startled the birds as nothing had ever done before, and they became panic-stricken. That night I was free of them.

"The next evening, however, the habit of returning there to roost was stronger than fear, and they began coming in by thousands as the evening approached. After dark I began with another volley of candles, and the birds began to realize that there was a determined bombardment in progress. They fled precipitately, and the third evening only a few returned. A few last shots put them to flight, and I was troubled no more.

"But what do you think those birds did? My dividing fence runs between the trees on my property and the trees on the property of my neighbor, which are equally high and equally suitable for a home for the blackbirds. When the birds were driven from my lot they flew over across the dividing fence to the trees of my neighbor and settled. There was no bombardment over there, and they have stayed there ever since.

"This was a long time ago, but never since the last Roman candle was fired into them has one of those birds settled on one of my trees. They are 'tabooed' as effectually as though they were on fire. The great clouds of birds each morning and evening fly directly over my trees going and coming, but not a bird settles upon a tree that is on my side of the dividing fence.

"Another strange thing is that if any one of an evening stands in my lawn and makes a slight noise, as slapping his hands, there will be the wildest commotion among the birds in the neighboring trees. They become restless and almost panic-stricken. If, however, the same person crosses the fence and stands directly under them and makes twice as much noise they pay no attention whatever to him. He can even shoot up into them without driving them from their perches.

"I have wondered several times just what impression these birds have of me and my property that they have so decidedly given me the cold shoulder. They know every tree that is on my lawn, and will settle within a few feet of the dividing line. Of course, I have not bothered them over there, as they were not my guests."

A MODERN LABYRINTH.

Keeping Track of Trains in a Great Station.

"Quick, Jim!" shouts the head man. "49, 61, and 72! There comes the Boston express, and the Croton local only two minutes behind! Shove 'em in there lively!"

"All right," responds Jim.

On the instant this lever is down the others snapped up, and the express train just out of the tunnel sees a clear clear track into its haven at Forty-second street. Three hundred yards before the station is reached the flame-throated iron monster, uncoupled from its burden of cars, darts forward on a siding like a spirited horse unharnessed from its load, while the train glides forward with its own momentum, slowly and more slowly as the brakes are applied, until it comes to a stop under the depot shed. Hardly have the passengers poured forth when another train rolls in, and then another, the pathway in each instance cleared by these keen men at the levers in this tower-house on the yards of the Grand Central Station in New York city. For they only know the intricacies of this interesting modern labyrinth, where more iron paths and by-paths are to be found, in all probability, than in any other place of the same size in the world.

Suppose you enter this rectangular house with one of your railroad friends and go up stairs. Here there is a long "key-board" as the men call it, consisting of one hundred and four numbered iron levers. You see the men in charge grasp lever after lever, apparently at random; you hear the sharp click of these gun-like rods as they move backwards or forwards, and then as you see a red light flash white or a white red two blocks away, you are told by one of the men at the levers, that a path has been cleared for the Stamford local or the Empire State express. If you look in the room underneath it seems like the interior of a huge piano-board. Here are stiff-moving wires and bars, each one connected above to its particular iron key. Beneath they spread out in every direction, like the thread-like legs of a spider, each connected with its special rail or switch or light, and never interfering with its neighbor, so delicate the mechanism. As you go up stairs a second time to hear Mr. Anderson, the man in charge of the great keyboard, talk about the arrangements, you cannot help thinking again how like a monster piano it is. To be sure the iron keys are pushed and pulled, instead of gently struck.

Over five hundred "pieces of rolling stock," as the railroad men speak of trains and engines, have to be sent in and out of the depot and yard in a day. These include nearly three hundred regular incoming and outgoing passenger trains, the "stock" and baggage trains which ply between there and Mott Haven, carrying empty cars and station freight, and the "made-up" and "unmade" trains passing to and fro. When a through Western or Boston express starts out of the station, the arrangement of one or two levers by no means insures it a straight track into the tunnel. Oftentimes a combination of ten or fifteen all over the switchboard is necessary to give the train a straight-away track, and you wonder, as you hear this, how the men ever learn the varying combinations of keys. The train-despatcher in the depot notifies the men in the tower-house on which road each arriving and departing train is—whether New York Central, Harlem River, or New Haven—and they instantly know the answer to the problem.

THEIR ORIGIN.

Where Important Plants Were First Cultivated.

Among the more important plants that were under cultivation at the dawn of history, more than 4,000 years ago, says an exchange, are:

Apples.—Still found wild over extensive regions of the North Temperate Zone. First cultivated in South-eastern Europe of Western Asia.

Barley.—Among the most ancient of cultivated plants. The common four-rowed barley, as also the six-rowed kind, probably originated from the two-rowed, which appears to have been the kind earliest cultivated. It is a native of Western Asia.

Cabbage.—Still found wild in many parts of Europe, where it has been cultivated from the earliest times.

Cucumber.—The original wild species from which the cultivated vine came is supposed to be one found still at the foot of the Himalayas and in other parts of northern India.

Onion.—First cultivated in Southwestern Asia, where the originals of the cultivated species are still to be found. Held sacred and worshipped in Egypt in very early times.

Peach.—De Candolle has no hesitancy in assigning the origin of the fruit to China, though other eminent botanists believe it to have been cultivated in Persia and elsewhere at an equally early date

Pear.—First cultivated in the temperate portions of Europe and Asia, where it still flourishes in the wild state.

Rice.—First cultivated in Southern China or India. Not native in Egypt, though it has through the greater part of historic time been extensively cultivated there.

Tea.—Chinese records are quoted to prove that tea was cultivated in that country at least 2,700 years before Christ, and it is generally conceded that its use originated in that region.

Turnips.—The several species all appear to have originated in Europe, but to have early spread under cultivation into Siberia and other parts of Asia. They are still found in their original wild state in many parts of Northern Europe.

Watermelons.—Formerly supposed to have been natives of Southern Italy, but later investigations have traced their origin to Africa. They are certainly indigenous to the "dark continent," and are still found wild in the tropical regions on both sides of the equator

Wheat.—The extreme antiquity and wide area of the cultivation of wheat have rendered it difficult to ascertain just where it actually originated. It was well known in the earliest times of which any records are to be found, all through the temperate regions of Asia, Europe and Africa, from China to the Canary Islands. It has been discovered in the bricks of the pyramid of Dashur, Egypt, to which is given a date more than 3350 B.C. The latest researches assign its origin to the region of the Euphrates, where it still exists wild, if anywhere.

Found a Petrified Pony.

H Clay Emmet, a young cowboy who passed through Belton, Texas, reports a singular find made by him during a cattle hunting raid recently. The find was nothing more nor less than a petrified pony, standing erect and complete in all its parts. Emmet says that he and his partner, B. C. Woodville, were riding across the prairie late one afternoon, when their tired ponies neighed and whinnied as if they were aware of the presence of another animal.

Looking around, they discovered what they thought was a broncho tethered to a mesquite which crowned the summit of a little knoll to the northward. They found that the horse was fastened by a chain, but stood so rigidly still, and seemed altogether so mysterious, that their own horses reared and plunged as if in fright. Finally they dismounted, and found that the pony was petrified, not a hair nor a hoof amiss. Emmet says that some ranchman years ago must have chained the poor horse there, leaving him to starve upon the plains. As the ribs of the animal are plainly visible in the petrification, and he seems to have been otherwise much emaciated, this is most probably the case. Emmet will arrange to have the strange find exhibited in some museum.

In a Hot Box.

"I got into a hot place once," remarked ex-Sheriff Healy, of Marin County. "In fact, it was the hottest place I ever got into in my life. When I was running an engine on the narrow-gauge road I noticed a leak at the soft plug in the crown sheet of my engine. It kept getting worse, so I decided to plug it.

"That night I raked the fire, and, when the fire box cooled off a little, crawled in and examined the leak. I measured the hole carefully, and, after trying the calipers on a rat-tail file, I had concluded that it was just the thing. I would drive it in and break it off.

"I put the end of the file in the hole, hit it a crack with the hammer, and, instead of sticking, it went clear through. The next minute boiling hot water was pouring down on me from the boiler.

"The fire box was only about four feet square and the soft plug was right in the center over my head, so I could not get close enough into any of the corners without getting my legs scalded. I am pretty large, and the door of the fire box was small, but I had to get out or get scalded. I turned my back to the hot water, and by the time I wiggled out the door I was the hottest man on the coast. When I pulled off my clothes I took about eight square inches of skin with them. Since then I draw the water before I do any plugging."—San Francisco Post.

Southern Repartee.

Quite funny are some of the experiences narrated by persons returning from the Atlanta exposition. A local newspaper man, who got back from the South on Monday, tells this one on himself. Upon arriving at Atlanta he chartered a hack, and with that fine scorn of pecuniary considerations characteristic of his profession, ordered the driver to convey him to the "best hotel in town." Entering the really gorgeous caravansary, he dropped his grip before the desk, held a pen poised above the register and inquired: "What kind of a room can you give me and how much?" The clerk, a typical Southerner, with sallow complexion, drooping moustache and long goatee, replied in an indifferent sort of tone: "Well, suh, Ah ken give yo' a fo'th flo' room foh fo' dollahs a day, suh." "Fo'th flo' fo' dollars," repeated the visitor, facetiously mimicking the soft, Southern accent, "then I presume you can give me a first floor room for one dollar, eh?" "N-o-o, suh," drawled the haughty Georgian; "Ah kain't give yo' a fust flo' room foh one dollah, suh; but Ah ken give yo' a room without any flo' at all foh nothin', suh. Jest go down thar to the bahn and inqui' foh the mewel apahtments." The Philadelphian made no further attempt to have fun with the natives during his stay in Atlanta.—Philadelphia Record.

Returning to Old Customs.

California has gone back to mule teams for the transportation of freight, just as in the old days before railroads were built. A regular line of big wagons, with six-mule teams, between Stockton and Fresno, has just been started, and it will connect at Stockton with steamers to and from San Francisco. The line has been started in opposition to the Southern Pacific railway, with the object of forcing down the rates. The experiment was made once before and successfully. The mule teams, in connection with the steamers, can carry sugar, for instance, from San Francisco to Fresno for $3 a ton less than the railway charges, and it is believed that a similar saving can be made on other freight. The merchants in the valley towns are interested in the project, and say that it is an even thing for their interests whether the railroad cuts down its rates or their freight is in future hauled by mule teams.

An Extraordinary Memory.

There is a bank cashier in Chicago who was the hero of a wonderful performance, just after the great fire. The books of the bank in which he was employed were entirely destroyed by the flames, and with no data except the passbooks of the depositors and his memory, this man restored all the 1,500 accounts so successfully that every depositor was satisfied.

Come West For Your Seed.

That's what we say, because it's the best. Salzer's Wisconsin grown seeds are bred to earliness and produce the earliest vegetables in the world. Right alongside of other seedmen's earliest, his are twenty days ahead. Just try his earliest peas, radishes, lettuce, cabbage, etc. He is the largest grower of farm and vegetable seeds, potatoes, grasses, clovers, etc.

IF YOU WILL CUT THIS OUT AND SEND IT to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., with 10c. postage, you will get sample package of Early Bird Radish (ready in 16 days) and their great catalogue. Catalogue alone 5c. postage. (A. C.)

Over 150 ambulances are provided in London for the transport of persons suddenly taken ill in the streets.

Some floating soaps turn yellow and rancid. Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap does neither. The Borax in it bleaches it with age, and the odor is delightful. Try it once, use it always. Order a trial lot of your grocer. Insist on red wrappers.

"She talked so fast that I could not get a word in edgewise." You should have resorted to sharper language."

DR. KILMER'S SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory, Binghamton, N. Y.

It is as necessary to have an aim in spiritual matters, as in real life.

A Good Dog is Worth Looking After.

If you own a dog and think anything of him you should be able to treat him intelligently when ill and understand him sufficiently to detect symptoms of illness. The dog doctor book written by H. Clay Glover, D. V. S., specialist in canine diseases to the principal kennel clubs, will furnish this information. It is a cloth bound, handsomely illustrated book, and will be sent postpaid by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard St., N. Y. City, on receipt of 40 cts. in postage stamps.

When men are growing in grace they will be found trying to be gracious.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Washington Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Armenian Horrors."

TEXT: "They escaped into the land of Armenia."—II Kings xix., 37.

In Bible geography this is the first time that Armenia appears, called then by the same name as now. Armenia is chiefly a tableland, 7000 feet above the level of the sea, and on one of its peaks Noah's ark landed, with its human family and fauna that were to fill the earth. That region was the birthplace of the rivers which fertilized the garden of Eden when Adam and Eve lived there, their only roof the crystal skies and their carpet the emerald of rich grass. Its inhabitants, the ethnologists tell us, are a superior type of the Caucasian race. Their religion is founded on the Bible. Their Saviour is our Christ. Their crime is that they will not become followers of Mohammed, that Jupiter of sensuality. To drive them from the face of the earth is the ambition of all Mohammedans. To accomplish this, murder is no crime, and wholesale massacre is a matter of enthusiastic approbation and Governmental reward.

The prayer sanctioned by highest Mohammedan authority and recited every day throughout Turkey and Egypt, while styling all those not Mohammedans as infidels, is as follows: "O Lord of all creatures! O Allah! Destroy the infidels and polytheists, thine enemies, the enemies of the religion, O Allah, make their children orphans and defile their bodies, cause their feet to slip, give them and their families, their households and their women, their children and their relatives by marriage, their brothers and their friends, their possessions and the race, their wealth and their lands as booty to the Moslems, O Lord of all creatures!" The life of an Armenian in the presence of those who make that prayer is of no more value than the life of a summer insect.

The Sultan of Turkey sits on a throne impersonating that brigandage and assassination. At this time all civilized Nations are in horror at the attempts of that Mohommedan Government to destroy all the Christians of Armenia. I hear somebody talking as though some new thing were happening, and that the Turkish Government had taken a new role of tragedy on the stage of Nations. No, no! She is at the same old business. Overlooking her diabolism of other centuries, we come down to our century to find that in 1822 the Turkish Government slew 50,000 anti-Moslems, and in 1850 she slew 10,000, and in 1860 she slew 11,000 and in 1876 she slew 10,000. Anything short of the slaughter of thousands of human beings does not put enough red wine into her cup of abomination to make it worth quaffing. Nor is this the only time she has promised reform. In the presence of the warships at the mouth of the Dardanelles she has promised the civilized Nations of the earth that she would stop her butcheries and the international and hemispheric farce has been enacted of believing what she says, when all the past ought to persuade us that she is only pausing in her atrocities to put Nations off the track and then resume the work of death

In 1820 Turkey in treaty with Russia promised to alleviate the condition of Christians, but the promise was broken. In 1839 the then Sultan promised protection of life and property without reference to religion, and the promise was broken. In 1844, at the demand of an English minister plenipotentiary, the Sultan declared after the public execution of an Armenian at Constantinople that no such death penalty should again be inflicted, and the promise was broken. In 1850, at the demand of foreign Nations, the Turkish Government promised protection to Protestants, but to this day the Protestants at Stamboul are not allowed to build a church, although they have the funds ready, and the Greek Protestants, who have a church, are not permitted to worship in it. In 1856, after the Crimean War, Turkey promised that no one should be hindered in the exercise of the religion he professed, and that promise has been broken. In 1878, at the memorable treaty of Berlin, Turkey promised religious liberty to all her subjects in every part of the Ottoman Empire, and the promise was broken. Not once in all the centuries has the Turkish Government kept her promise of mercy. So far from any improvement, the condition of the Armenians has become worse and worse year by year, and all the promises the Turkish Government now makes are only a gaining of time by which she is making preparation for the complete extermination of Christianity from her borders.

No wonder that the physicians of that region declared that among all the men and women that were down with wounds and sickness and under their care not one wanted to get well. Remember that nearly all the reports that have come to us of the Turkish outrages have been manipulated and modified and softened by the Turks themselves. The story is not half told, or a hundredth part told, or a thousandth part told. None but God and our suffering brothers and sisters in that far-off land know the whole story, and it will not be known until in the coronations of heaven Christ shall lift to a special throne of glory these heroes and heroines, saying, "These are they who came out of great tribulation and had their robes washed and made white in the blood of the Lamb." My Lord and my God, Thou didst on the cross suffer for them, but Thou, surely, O Christ, wilt not forget how much they have suffered for Thee! I dare not deal in imprecation, but I never so much enjoyed the imprecatory songs of David as since I have heard how those Turks are treating the Armenians. The fact is, Turkey has got to be divided up among other Nations. Of course the European Nations must take the chief part, but Turkey ought to be compelled to pay America for the American Mission buildings and American schoolhouses she has destroyed and to support the wives and children of the Americans ruined by this wholesale butchery. When the English lion and the Russian bear put their paws on that Turkey, the American eagle ought to put in its bill.

Who are these American and English and Scotch missionaries who are being hounded among the mountains of Armenia by the Mohammedans? The noblest men and women this side of heaven. Some of them men who took the highest honors at Yale and Princeton and Harvard and Oxford and Edinburgh. Some of them women, gentle and most Christlike, who, to save people they never saw, turned their backs on luxurious homes to spend their days in self-expatriation, saying goodby to father and mother and afterward goodby to their own children as circumstances compelled them to send the little ones to England, Scotland or America. I have seen these foreign missionaries in their homes all around the world, and I stamp with indignation upon the literary blackguardism of foreign correspondents who have deprecated these heroes and heroines who are willing to live and die for Christ's sake. They will have the highest thrones in heaven, while their defamers will not get near enough to the shining gates to see the faintest glint of any one of the twelve pearls which make up the twelve gates.

This defamation of missionaries is augmented by the dissolute English, American and Scotch merchants who go to foreign cities, leaving their families behind them. Those dissolute merchants in foreign cities lead a life of such gross immorals that the pure households of the missionaries are a perpetual rebuke. Buzzards never did believe in doves, and if there is anything that nightshade hates it is the water lily. What the 550 American missionaries have suffered in the Ottoman Empire since 1820 I leave the archangel to announce on the day of judgment. You will see it reasonable that I put so much emphasis on Americanism in the Ottoman Empire when I tell you that America, notwithstanding all the disadvantages named, has now over 27,000 students in day schools in that Empire and 35,000 children in her Sabbath-schools, and that America has expended in the Turkish Empire for its betterment over $10,000,000. Has not America a right to be heard? Aye, it will be heard! I am glad that great indignation meetings are being held all over this country. That poor, weak, cowardly Sultan, whom I saw a few years ago ride to his mosque for worship, guarded by 7000 armed men, many of them mounted on prancing chargers, will hear of these sympathetic meetings for the Armenians, if not through American reporters, then through some of his 360 wives. What to do with him? There ought to be some St. Helena to which he could be exiled while the Nations of Europe appoint a ruler of their own to clean out and take possession of the palaces of Constantinople. To-night this august assemblage in the capital of the United States, in the name of the God of Nations, indicts the Turkish Government for the wholesale assassination in Armenia and invokes the interference of Almighty God and the protest of Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

But what is the duty of the hour? Sympathy, deep, wide, tremendous, immediate! A religious paper, the Christian Herald, of New York, has led the way with munificent contributions collected from its subscribers. But the Turkish Government is opposed to any relief of the Armenian sufferers, as I personally know. Last August, before I had any idea of becoming a fellow citizen with you Washingtonians, $50,000 for Armenian relief was offered me if I would personally take that relief to Armenia. My passage was to be engaged on the City of Paris, but a telegram was sent to Constantinople asking if the Turkish Government would grant me protection on such an errand of mercy. A cablegram said the Turkish Government wished to know to what points in Armenia I desired to go with that relief. In our reply four cities were named, one of them the scene of what had been the chief massacre. A cablegram came from Constantinople saying that I had better send the money to the Turkish Government's mixed commission, and they would distribute it. So a cobweb of spiders proposed a relief committee for unfortunate flies. Well, a man who would start up through the mountains of Armenia with $50,000 and no Government protection would be guilty of monumental foolhardiness. The Turkish Government has in every possible way hindered Armenian relief.

Now where is that angel of mercy, Clara Barton, who appeared on the battlefields of Fredericksburg, Antietam, Falmouth and Cedar Mountain and under the blaze of French and German guns at Metz and Paris and in Johnstown floods and Charlestown earthquake and Michigan fires and Russian famine? It was comparatively of little importance that the German Emperor decorated her with the Iron Cross, for God hath decorated her in the sight of all Nations with a glory that neither time nor eternity can dim. Born in a Massachusetts village, she came in her girlhood to this city to serve our Government in the patent office, but afterward went forth from the doors of that patent office with a divine patent signed and sealed by God Himself to heal all the wounds she could touch and make the horrors of the flood and fire and plague and hospital fly her presence. God bless Clara Barton. Just as I expected, she lifts the banner of the Red Cross. Turkey and all Nations are pledged to respect and defend that Red Cross, although that color of cross does not, in the opinion of many, stand for Christianity. In my opinion it does stand for Christianity, for was not the cross under which most of us worship red with the blood of the Son of God, red with the best blood that was ever shed, red with the blood pouring out for the ransom of the world? Then lead on, oh, Red Cross, and let Clara Barton carry it! The Turkish Government is bound to protect her, and the chariots of God are 20,000 and their charioteers are angels of deliverance, and they would all ride down at once to roll over and trample under the hoofs of their white horses any of her assailants. May the $500,000 she seeks be laid at her feet! Then may the ships that carry her across Atlantic and Mediterranean seas be guided safely by Him who trod into sapphire pavement bestormed Galilee. Upon soil incarnadined with martyrdom let the Red Cross be planted until every demolished village shall be rebuilded and every pang of hunger be fed and every wound of cruelty be healed and Armenia stand with as much liberty to serve God in its own way as in this the best land of all the earth, we, the descendants of the Puritans and Hollanders and Huguenots, are free to worship the Christ who came to set all Nations free.

It has been said that if we go over there to interfere on another continent that will imply the right for other Nations to interfere with affairs on this continent, and so the Monroe doctrine be jeopardized. No, no! President Cleveland expressed the sentiment of every intelligent and patriotic American when he thundered from the White House a warning to all Nations that there is not one acre or one inch more of ground on this continent for any transatlantic Government to occupy. And by that doctrine we stand now and shall forever stand. But there is a doctrine as much higher than the Monroe doctrine as the heavens are higher than the earth, and that is the doctrine of humanitarianism and sympathy and Christian helpfulness which one cold December midnight, with loud and multitudinous chant, awakened the shepherds. Wherever there is a wound it is our duty, whether as individuals or as Nations, to balsam it. Wherever there is a knife of assassination lifted it is our duty to ward off the blade. Wherever men are persecuted for their religion it is our duty to break that arm of power, whether it be thrust forth from a Protestant church, or a Catholic cathedral, or a Jewish synagogue, or a mosque of Islam. We all recognize the right on a small scale. If, going down the road, we find a ruffian maltreating a child, or a human brute insulting a woman, we take a hand in the contest if we are not cowards, and though we be slight in personal presence, because of our indignation we come to weigh about twenty tons, and the harder we punish the villain the louder our conscience applauds us. In such case we do not keep our hands in our pockets, arguing that if we interfere with the brute the brute might think he would have a right to interfere with us, and so jeopardize the Monroe doctrine. The fact is that the persecution of the Armenians by the Turks must be stopped, or God Almighty will curse all Christendom for its damnable indifference and apathy. But the trumpet of resurrection is about to sound for Armenia.

Did I say in opening that on one of the peaks of Armenia, this very Armenia of which we speak, in Noah's time the ark landed, according to the myth, as some think, but according to God's "say so," as I know, and that it was after a long storm of forty days and forty nights, called the deluge, and that afterward a dove went forth from that ark and returned with an olive leaf in her beak? Even so now there is another ark being launched, but this one goes sailing not over a deluge of water, but a deluge of blood—the ark of American sympathy—and that ark, landing on Ararat, from its window shall fly the dove of kindness and peace to find the olive leaf of returning prosperity, while all the mountains of Mosiem prejudice, oppression and cruelty shall stand fifteen cubits under. Meanwhile we would like to gather all the dying groans of all the 500,000 victims of Mohammedan oppression and intone them into one prayer that would move the earth and the heavens, hundreds of millions of Christians' voices, American and European crying out: "O God Most High, spare Thy children! With mandate from the throne hurl back upon their haunches the horses of the Kurdish cavalry. Stop the rivers of blood. With the earthquakes of Thy wrath shake the foundations of the palaces of the Sultan. Move all the Nations of Europe to command cessation of cruelty. If need be, let the warships of civilized Nations boom their indignation. Let the crescent go down before the cross, and the Mighty One who hath on His vesture and on His thigh a name written 'King of Kings and Lord of Lords,' go forth, conquering and to conquer. Thine, O Lord, is the Kingdom! Hallelujah! Amen!"

HEROINE OF PINE RIDGE.

An American Lady Decorated by French Society.

For the heroism she displayed at the time of the Indian outbreak at the Pine Ridge Agency, in 1890, Miss Emma C. Sickels, of North Washington square, has been awarded the gold medal of La Savateur Society, of France. She was notified a few days ago of this honor and will receive the decoration from the hands of the French consul in this city as soon as it arrives, says the New York Journal.

La Savateur's medal is only awarded to persons who distinguish themselves by conspicuous deeds of courage. It is of solid gold, in the shape of a Maltese cross, and bears the name of the society, with the motto, "To live or to perish."

Miss Sickels is the first American woman upon whom this medal has been conferred. She is about thirty-five years of age, slender and weakly-looking, but there are lines of firmness about her mouth and the expression of her eyes denotes great strength of character. She conducts a small restaurant on Sixth ave. "I had been superintendent of the Indian school at the agency," she said yesterday, "and made so many friends among the red men that when I left the chiefs held a council and extended me an invitation to return. Everybody knows about the ghost dances, and how the Indians armed themselves and went into the Bad Lands on the war-path. They declined to receive messengers from the Government, and as the fate of hundreds of soldiers depended on General Miles getting information from them, I decided to go and have a talk with them, relying for my safety on my previous friendly relations with them.

"I went inside their lines alone, and succeeded in getting Little Chief, the head of the Cheyennes, and Little Wound, chief of the Sioux, into a council, with the result that Little Wound came into the agency under a flag of truce. I learned that 1,200 Indians were camping in the Bad Lands, awaiting an attack from the soldiers, whom they intended to engage in battle, while Red Cloud and a strong force advanced from another direction and captured the agency.

"Little Wound decided to go out and advise his friends to come into the agency and make peace. He succeeded in getting the other chiefs to consent, but they arrived on the outskirts of the reservation just a day after the battle of Wounded Knee. Upon learning of that battle the Indians suspected treachery. They arrested Little Wound, and went into camp outside the reservation.

"General Miles was about to order an attack upon the Indians when I informed him of their suspicions, and told him that if I went out and explained how the battle of Wounded Knee came to be fought, I thought they would come in peaceably. The General consented to delay the attack. I went into the Indian camp, explained matters to the chiefs, and came out unmolested. A half-hour later the hostiles were in the agency and the uprising was at an end."

For Housewives to Remember.

That impure water may be rendered pure by filtering through charcoal.

That brooms should be hung in a cellarway to be kept soft and pliant.

That to wrap cutlery in coarse brown paper will keep it from rusting.

That lemons are improved by keeping in cold water until needed for use.

That a pan of hot water in an oven prevents the contents from scorching.

That a spoonful of grated horseradish will keep a pan of milk sweet for days.

That roaches and creeping things are best destroyed by the use of hot alum water.

That ink spots on clothing may be removed by the use of spirits of turpentine.

That an old newspaper cleans a looking-glass more effectually than linen or chamois.

That kerosene oil will make tin tea kettle as bright as new. Rub with a woollen rag.

That the fibre of a baked apple will cook evenly only when the core is removed before cooking.

That a spoonful of vinegar put into the water in which meat or fowl is boiled makes them tender.

That windows may be kept free from ice by rubbing the glass with a sponge dipped in alcohol.

That a paste of crude potash and whiting brushed over a grease spot on marble will remove the stain.

That furniture may be relieved of ink stains by applying a solution of nitre and water with a brush.

That broiled young turkey should be thoroughly done through, and that it is almost equal to chicken partridge.

That if grease-spots appear on the wall paper they may be eradicated with a piece of blotting-paper and a hot flat-iron.

That a papered wall may be cleaned and freshened by rubbing down with bread or by applying cornmeal with a cloth.

That oilcloths are made much more durable by applying a coat of linseed oil. Brush with varnish when thoroughly dry.

That the taste of fish may be effectually removed from knives and forks by rubbing them with fresh orange or lemon peel.

That silverware may be kept bright by the use of water in which potatoes have been boiled. Keep bottled for the purpose.

That a sponge may be cleansed by rubbing half a fresh lemon thoroughly into it and rinsing several times in lukewarm water.

Trolley Cars and Pills.

From the Evening News, Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Anna Burns, of 338 Plane Street, Newark, N. J., is a decidedly pretty brunette, twenty-six years old, tall, and a pleasant conversationalist. On the ground floor of her residence she conducts a well-ordered candy store. When our reporter visited her store, she in response to a question told him a very interesting story.

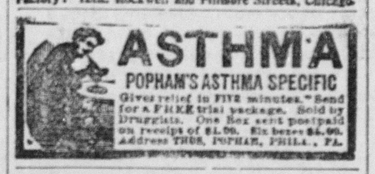
"Until about two months ago," she began, "I enjoyed the very best of health and could work night and day if necessary. Suddenly, and without any apparent cause, I began to suffer from intense pains in my head, in my limbs and temples. Almost distracted with this seemingly never ending pain, I tried cure after cure, prescription after prescription, and almost a gallon of medicine of all kinds. Nothing did me any good. In fact I became worse. The knuckles of my hands soon became cramped and the pain in my hips became more and more distressing each day. Business in the store had to be attended to, however, and so I was obliged, suffering as I was, to keep more or less on my feet and occasionally I was forced to go out. This was the ordeal I dreaded. Each time I went out I trembled when I came near the car tracks, for my pain at times was so severe that I was obliged to stand perfectly still no matter where I was. On one occasion I was seized in this way while I was crossing the tracks on Market Street, and there I stood perfectly rigid, unable to move hand or foot while a trolley car came thundering along. Fortunately it was stopped before it struck me, but the dread of it all lasted as long as my pain, for I never knew when crossing the tracks, whether I would not drop to the ground in my agony and be crushed to death. My anxiety to get well grew apace, and I had about given up in despair when I saw in the *Evening News* one day, an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Here was something I hadn't tried before, and I lost no time in getting to the nearest drug store. There I paid fifty cents for a box of these truly wonderful, health-restoring pills. Before I had finished taking half of the pills I began to feel relieved; the pains in my hips gradually disappeared and for the first time in many days, I felt as if there was some hope. I continued to take the pills and the more I took, the better I felt. I finished one box, got another and now having taken only a few of the second fifty cents' worth, I am free from all pain and as happy as the day is long. Since I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I have gained thirty pounds, and now when I cross the car tracks I don't care if there is a dozen vehicles nearby. It is a great relief I assure you, and suffering humanity has a never failing friend in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I know what I am talking about. I speak from experience."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

There wouldn't have been any milk in a cocoanut if some dairymen had had the construction of it.

A woman with a silvery laugh often exposes a gold plate in her mouth.

THE AERMOTOR CO. does half the world's windmill business, because it has reduced the cost of wind power to 1/3 what it was. It has many branch houses, and supplies its goods and repairs at your door. It can and does furnish a better article for less money than others. It makes Pumping and Geared, Steel, Galvanized-after-Completion Windmills, Tilting and Fixed Steel Towers, Steel Buzz Saw Frames, Steel Feed Cutters and Feed Grinders. On application it will name one of these articles that it will furnish until January 1st at 1/3 the usual price. It also makes Tanks and Pumps of all kinds. Send for catalogue. Factory: 12th, Rockwell and Fillmore Streets, Chicago.



ASTHMA
POPHAM'S ASTHMA SPECIFIC
Gives relief in FIVE minutes. Send for a FREE trial package. Sold by Druggists. One Box sent postpaid on receipt of $1.00. Six boxes $5.00. Address THOS. POPHAM, PHILA., PA.

OPIUM and WHISKY habits cured. Book sent FREE. Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, ATLANTA, GA.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

OPIUM Morphine Habit Cured in 10 to 20 days. No pay till cured. DR. J. STEPHENS, Lebanon, Ohio.

END 4

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

shake it off

The general belief among doctors is that consumption itself is very rarely inherited. But the belief is becoming stronger that the tendency to consumption is very generally transmitted from parent to child. If there has been consumption in the family, each member should take special care to prepare the system against it. Live out doors; keep the body well nourished; and treat the first indication of failing health.

Scott's Emulsion

of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, is a fat-producing food and nerve-tonic. Its use is followed by improved nutrition, richer blood, stronger nerves and a more healthy action of all the organs. It strengthens the power of the body to resist disease. If you have inherited a tendency to weak lungs, shake it off.

JUST AS GOOD IS NOT SCOTT'S EMULSION.

RIPANS TABULES

Mr. W. C. Lewis, who is connected with the artistic advertising department of the Youth's Companion, and resides at 33 Dwight Street, Boston, relates that he had his attention called to Ripans Tabules by a business acquaintance who expressed a high opinion of them. Mr. Lewis was a good deal troubled with what he describes as a nervous, bilious condition that appeared to be brought on from time to time by high pressure work or special mental activity or excitement, such as would be common at periods of unusual nervous tension. It has become his practice at such times to take a Tabule—just one—at the moment that he observes the difficulty approaching. It makes no difference when it is. A favorable result is invariably apparent within twenty minutes. The only noticeable effect is that he feels all right in twenty minutes if he takes the Tabule; while if he does not the nervous, uncomfortable feeling intensifies and leads to a bad afternoon and tired evening. He carries one of the little vials with him all the time now, but doesn't have occasion to apply to it anything like as often as he did at first. Nowadays there are frequent periods of from a week to ten days or even two weeks during which he finds that he has no occasion whatever to make use of the Tabules, but still carries them in his pocket, just the same, so that they may be ready if an occasion occurs.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (60 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

Build a fort around your health with BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

GUARANTEE

Purchase Money refunded should *Brown's Iron Bitters* taken as directed *fail* to benefit any person suffering with Dyspepsia, Malaria, Chills and Fever, Kidney and Liver Troubles, Biliousness, Female Infirmities, Impure Blood, Weakness, Nervous Troubles, Chronic Headache or Neuralgia. More than 4,000,000 bottles sold—and *only* $2.00 asked for and refunded.

[SEAL.] BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

SALZER'S VEGETABLE SEEDS

Are recognized as the best for all soils and climes, whether East or West, North or South, because they

Sprout Quickly, Grow Vigorously, Produce Enormously!

That is their record the world over. Being Northern-grown, they are bred to earliness. There is lots of money made in early vegetables, and we are going to make a bold statement here that the earliest, choicest vegetables in the world are produced from Salzer's Seeds. Our Catalogue tells you why, so if you wish to make money—that is, have vegetables in the market 10 to 20 days ahead of your neighbors—plant Salzer's Seeds. Send 4c. for market gardeners' wholesale list. ☞ Lightning Cabbage is the earliest Cabbage novelty of the world, fit for market in 60 days! Pkg., 15c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., $2.00.

We make a specialty of choice pedigree Onion Seed: 90c. per pound!

Salzer's Earliest Cucumber cannot be beat. Pkg., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

Our mammoth Plant and Seed Catalogue, containing a magnificent array of the choicest vegetables, with prices dirt cheap, is mailed to you upon receipt of 5c. postage, or Catalogue and Package of Early Bird Radish upon receipt of 8c.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

Be Sure

'Tis pure Cocoa, and not made by the so-called "Dutch Process."

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa is absolutely pure—no chemicals.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Jan. 23.

THE NEW RACKET

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

We Are Down a Peg

In this column, but

Are Up a Dozen Pegs

Above some stores in this town that make big pretentions. If you have any doubt of this Kom and C how it is yourself. A glimpse will convince U.

Our Eleventh Semi-Annual Clearance Sale Is Now in Progress

And special bargains placed on our counters every day.

The New Racket is a Modern Department Store. It does not go by jerks and spurts, but is a good store every day in the year.

G. R. SPIGELMYER,
SHEM SPIGELMYER, Jr.
Bellefonte, Pa.

DO YOU NEED

Any Infants' Long Cashmere Coats? We have them at our selling out prices from 85c to $4.00 Also, Infants'

KNIT SACKS.

Booties, little Woolen Undershirts, White Cashmere Embroideried Shawls, and the long and short

WHITE DRESSES.

The above outfit for babies you can get at our closing-out prices

TORCHON LACES.

Are just coming in season now. We have a large assortment, and some of the finest qualities.

W. T. MEYER,

Bush Arcade.
Two doors from postoffice. Bellefonte.

Farm Prices in Illinois.

Daniel Geiss writes to his brother David, of this place, that he sold his farm near Manhatten, Ill., for $90 per acre. This confirms what Elias Klingler recently wrote to the Reporter that farms in Illinois are bringing from $80 to $100 dollars. We advise our western friends if they want cheap farms, to come back to Pennsylvania and buy and thus give our farms a boom. Once it was, go to Illinois for cheap homes; that is changed, now Pennsylvania is the place for cheap homes. Good farms can be purchased in Centre county for $50 per acre, and some for less. Twenty-five years ago these same farms sold at from $75 to $100 per acre.

An Explosion of Coal Dust.

Four men were seriously burned in the Ramey shaft of the Berwind-White Coal Mining Company on Saturday night by an explosion of coal dust following a blaze made by dynamite. An investigation by Mine Inspector Knapper showed that the dust was ignited by the blaze. This is an unusual accident for the soft coal regions.

Here's a Bargain.

I will sell my fine driving horse, 7 years old, new delivery wagon, set of buggy harness, set of express harness, and top buggy all for $200. Everything new and in first-class condition. Reasons for selling. Address

W. W. BOOB,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Will Purchase Land.

Howard Homan, of this place, is negotiating for the purchase of about 30 acres of land, part of Wm. K. Alexander's farm near Linden Hall. He will erect a house and stable on his purchase, and occupy the premises. All sorry to see Howard leave here.

Communion Services.

Dr. Mathers, of Bellwood, will hold communion services in the Presbyterian church at Spring Mills on Sunday the 26th, at 10.30 a. m., and at Centre Hall at 2.30 p. m. Preparatory service Saturday afternoon at two o'clock.

New P. M. at Penn Hall.

Frank M. Fisher has been appointed post-master at Penn Hall, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of his father, Msj. J. B. Fisher. The appointment is a good one and will render general satisfaction.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

ALEXANDER KERR.

Died on Tuesday Morning After a Lingering Illness.

On Tuesday morning at three o'clock Alexander Kerr, one of Centre County's oldest and most highly respected citizens, peacefully breathed his last, at his home near Centre Hill, surrounded by his children.

Mr. Kerr had been in poor health and quite feeble for several years, owing principally to his extreme old age, and for the past six or eight months has been confined to his bed, but during all this time was most tenderly cared for by his children.

His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Love, died twenty-two years ago. He was the father of three children, all living; David L. Kerr, who has made his home with his father for the past three years, caring for him in his old age; William Kerr, living on one of his father's farms near Centre Hill, and Mrs. Mary J. Odenkirk, living in Centre Hall.

The father of Alexander Kerr, was William Kerr, a school teacher and surveyor, who came to Penn's valley in 1789. He was a native of Ireland, and emigrated first to Carlisle, Pa. He was the first clerk of the county, commissioner from 1800–9, and was deputy-surveyor of the county from 1809–21. He was county commissioner in 1828. In 1804 he was appointed justice of the peace. He died April 28, 1841. His son, Alexander, who is now lying a corpse, succeeded him as a surveyor, and won the reputation as having been one of the best in Centre county.

Alexander Kerr was one of God's noblest works, an honest man. Of purity of character, a useful citizen and kind neighbor, a Christian and devoted member of the Presbyterian church and liberal in its support; every improvement for the general good found a supporter in the deceased. He was a staunch, unwavering, life-long Democrat. We knew him long and well, and mourn the departure of an esteemed friend and patron. He lived all his life in the vicinity of his birth place.

His age at the time of his death was 91 years, 2 months and 21 days. The funeral will take place tomorrow, Friday, from his late residence, at ten o'clock in the morning, services to be held at the house, conducted by Rev. Eisenberg. Interment will be made in the cemetery at Centre Hill.

Great Scheme for Church Building.

Dr. J. L. G. Meyer, of Osceola Mills, is the promulgator of a scheme by which he proposes to erect in his town a grand church, to be known as the Baptist National Monumental church. His plan is to build a church of brownstone, every National, State and county officer to contribute a stone with their name engraven on it. He has begun with Congress and says that many Senators and members are so taken with the idea that they have taken two or more blocks of stone with their names nicely cut into the face. It is hardly possible that Dr. Meyers' church will be built by Congressmen alone unless the plan is enlarged.

Death of Mary Emerich.

Miss Mary Emerich died on January 17, near Farmers' Mills, aged 82 years, 7 months and 16 days. Burial on the 19, at 10 a. m., at the Union church. She was the only surviving sister of William Emerich, of near Centre Hall. The services were conducted by her pastor, Rev. Rearick.

Only a Few.

The snow Sunday was hardly heavy enough for good sleighing, yet one or two, who wanted a trip on runners, and not caring to run the risk of not having any more snow, ventured out and braved the bumps over stones and rough ground. It didn't go so smoothly, but it was sleighing all the same.

Preparing the Statement.

The county auditors have been engaged for the last week or so, looking over the accounts of the county officers. The statement will show a good housekeeping and will be presented to the public on or about the first week in February.

Lutheran Services.

All of Rev. Rearick's appointments for next Sabbath have been recalled as he has been appointed to assist in the installation of Rev. Mumma on next Sunday. The following Sabbath his services will be held in regular order.

The Editorial Excursion.

The national editorial excursion to Florida is having a delightful time; we hear from the excursionists about every other day. Mr. Al. Garman represents the Centre Hall Reporter and will have the grandest time of his life.

At Sheriff Sale Prices.

All goods formerly in the Philadelphia Branch store, clothing to suit men and boys of all ages and sizes, at sacrifice prices, a big supply and must be sold. Now for real bargains.

File Certificates.

January 31, is the last day for filing certificates of nomination for the February election with the county commissioners.

Have We Gold Mines About Us?

Centre county might even turn up to have yellow stuff far more valuable than the deceptive, yellow iron pirates so commonly found in our rocks.

The discovery of gold in porphery rock sets at naught the theories of geologists and proves that precious minerals may exist in unthought of places. Geologists are often mistaken. Some years ago a state geologist, after a careful inspection of the land near Karthaus, Clearfield county, declared that, while there was coal beneath the surface of that land, the vein was so small that it would not pay to work it. At present the Berwind White company is shipping thousands of tons of most excellent coal from the Karthaus region. Who knows but that gold or silver may be hidden among the hills of Centre, waiting for some patient explorer to bring it to light?

Tradition has it that the Indians knew of a gold mine on the northwest brow of Egg Hill; also that an injun knew of a gold mine in Sugar valley,—but the red-skin cusses would never reveal the spots where the yellow stuff was. We wouldn't care a pinch of snuff if there never was found a pound of coal in Penn's valley only so we found lots o' gold.

Rebersburg Farmers' Institute.

The Farmers' Institute held at Rebersburg last week, was a success in every particular. We printed the program in last week's issue. The addresses and papers read upon different topics were interesting upon the respective subjects. We are glad to say the citizens generally of the vicinity participated and did all in their power to make the institute a success. The music was good and a fine feature during the entire two days of the institute. It was a feast of practicable and profitable subjects relating to farming and the interests of an agricultural community, devoid of stale, crude ramshackle resolutions and allusions to political questions. The institute was open and free to all, as all are interested in the advancement of the farming interest which really is the backbone of this great country.

The attendance was large, the people of Miles township turned out in full force, and many from a distance were present. When you want a thing well done Miles township is where to go to.

A Success Always.

Parties intending making sale this spring will do well to call at the REPORTER office and learn prices. A large poster at small figures an inquirer will find. The REPORTER job department is constantly adding new material, and you get up-to-date work. It is the only paper that circulates throughout Penns and Brush valleys, and the sale in the register is seen by all.

An Issue Wanted.

As yet there has been no issue put forward to trouble the voters of the town and create dissension among the citizens. No election has yet been held in which peace did not have her mantle frayed and torn along the edges, while several big holes were torn in some places. We must have an issue. It won't be an election without a quarrel and the leaders must create one.

Union County Deaths.

In Mifflinburg, Jan. 9, Samuel B. Young, aged 81 years.

In Hartleton, Jan. 12, widow Elizabeth M'Clay, aged 92 years, and 4 m.

In Centreville, Jan. 10, Miss Elizabeth Walter, aged about 72 years.

In Scranton, 13 Jan., Sam'l Foust, aged 67 years; buried at Mifflinburg.

In Centreville, Jan. 15, Adam Musser, aged 70 years.

Offices to be Filled.

At the election to be held on February 18th, the borough will elect two inspectors, judge of election, two school directors, two councilmen, a justice of the peace, overseer of poor, constable, auditor and treasurer. These offices are important ones, and good men should be selected to fill them.

Democratic Caucus.

The Democrats of the borough will hold their caucus in Harper & Kreamer's hall, on Saturday evening next, 25th, to nominate a ticket for the election to be held Tuesday, February 18. It is requested that all Democrats turn out, and voice their sentiments at the caucus.

Clothing at Sheriff Sale Prices.

Don't miss the bargains in ready made clothing, at the Philadelphia Branch, on account of sheriff sale, a full line for men and boys, will be sold at once at great sacrifice.

Hauling Ice.

Many ice houses have been filled lately with ice from four to eight inches in thickness. It is gathered from ponds about the town and is clear and solid.

Sent to State College.

The Pennsylvania exhibit of birds and animals at the Atlanta exposition will be loaned by the board of public grounds and buildings to the State College.

HORSE THIEVES AT WORK,

Evidently a Gang Operating in Union County.—Two Horses Stolen.

On Tuesday night of last week a valuable black mare was stolen from the stable of John A. Keiser, living near West Milton. The thief took along a halter and riding bridle. There is no clue whatever to indicate the direction taken by the thief. The horse is described as being about nine years old, weight near 1200 pounds, sixteen and one half hands high. A reward of $10 is offered for the recovery of the horse, and $15.00 for any information leading to the conviction of the thief.

On Wednesday evening a stranger stopped with J. B. Winkleblech, who with his father-in-law, J. Kostenbader, live several miles north of Lewisburg. The stranger pretended he wanted to buy a horse and inquired of Mr. Winkleblech about his best horses. He drove away and called on several neighboring farmers, coming down to the Slifer farm and telling the same story to Harry Stahl. This was the last seen of him. About 6.30 Mr. Winkleblech discovered a horse in the road near the barn, the horse being the one driven by the stranger who had been there an hour or so before. A few moments later he discovered that a valuable young mare was missing—taken no doubt by the man who had been pretending he wanted to buy a horse. The mare taken was a fine bay, sixteen hands high, weight about 1100 pounds, four years old last fall had a little spot of white hair on forehead about four inches long, is a good traveler when not driven too hard, makes a stylish appearance, was shod with "Hold Fast Shoes."

A reward of $15 will be paid for information leading to the return of the mare and $10 will be paid for the capture of the thief by Mr. Winkleblech, Lewisburg, Pa.—Lewisburg *Journal*.

Big Claim for Damages.

The State College water company has a steep claim for damages on its hands. The company is a new one and its water mains were only put down some four weeks ago. In digging a ditch across the street leading thro the village, being unfinished it remained uncovered until next day. An arc light was placed at the ditch to warn persons driving over the road of the danger and the necessity of turning to one side. During the night a young lady, Miss Ida Knepp, of that place, came driving along by herself, and the arc light burning too dimly for her to see the ditch, she struck it and was tumbled headlong to the bottom, sustaining very serious injuries. The lady and the company failed to come to an understanding over the amount of damages, and her claim, as we are informed, is in court for $10,000 damages.

A Deserted Village.

The boro of Brisbin, Clearfield county, which fifteen years ago was full of life and bustle, is now almost deserted. Good residences can be bought for a song and hundreds of houses are empty. The coal mines being exhausted caused the desertion of the place. Several years ago Kurtz & Son, of this place, had a large flour and feed trade in Brisbin.

A Big Reduction.

The new home for the poor of Clearfield county has been opened and, thus far, only about fifteen per cent. of those who had been living at the expense of the various poor districts have consented to be taken to the poor farm. This reduction of eighty-five per cent. of the poor in that county is a great thing.

Anniversary Supper.

Last Wednesday evening the Odd Fellows Lodge celebrated the twenty-first anniversary of the chartering of the order. A supper was served in their rooms, and quite a number were present. Of the original charter members only two remain, Henry Sankey, of Potters Mills, and D. B. Brisbin, Centre Hall.

Reducing Expenses.

The railroad company is reducing expenses on our line, and is cutting down the coaches on the passenger train, and taking a brakeman off the crew. The section foremen have only enough men to patrol the track, and few repairs will be made until spring.

Great Run of Coal.

The Bald Eagle Valley railroad had a greater run of coal last week than any previous week in its history. The entire number of cars that came eastward was 2,738—2,668 loaded and 70 empty cars,—which number is 105 more cars than the largest previously reported.

GOOD FARM LAND FOR SALE.

A tract of 35 acres in excellent state of cultivation with fruit trees thereon, ¼ mile east of Centre Hall station, is offered for sale in any quantities to suit purchasers. Apply to Fred Kurtz, Centre Hall. tf.

Clothing at Sacrifice Prices.

A full supply of men's and boys' clothing at sacrifice prices, on account of sheriff's sale, at the old Philadelphia Branch. Never a chance like it for bargains in or out of Bellefonte, like at the old Lewins stand.

COUNTY NEWS,

Clipped and Condensed for our Readers.

M. Corman has purchased the farm of Esq. Shaffer, near Zion.

Gentzel & Eby think of putting a 25 horse-power into their chop mill at Zion.

Sheriff Condo has eleven boarders, all good eaters and not so good in other respects.

A child of H. O. Fiedler, of Haines twp., fell against a hot stove and received some serious burns.

Ira C. Mitchell has put a neat consultation room into the rear of his law office, required by his large and increasing practice.

J. J. Gramley, some time ago seriously hurt by an upset caused by his run-away team, is able to be about again, we are pleased to say.

The widow of John Hoffer is quite ill at her home in Bellefonte.

Wednesday of last week a son of Ammon Gramley died at his home near Hublersburg, from pneumonia.

A few nights ago a team of Robert Hackenburg tore loose and ran off, at Millheim, completely wrecking his spring wagon.

Luther Geisweit is erecting some of his buildings on the burned site at Coburn.

Aaron W. Ulrich, of Penn twp., recently sold a bull which weighed 1960. That must have been a regular bulldozer.

Prof. P. H. Meyer will have a musical convention in the Aaronsburg Reformed church, beginning Jan. 27.

Hard Times for Non-advertisers.

Catalogues may find lodgment on a shelf, but the frequent arrival of a reputable journal is a constant and sure reminder, which sooner or later must bear fruit. It is the non advertiser who complains of hard times. When everybody is rushed, it is no trick to secure custom; it is when his neighbors are idle that the man, who has wisely kept his name and goods before the public, finds himself so well known that he gets his full share of what patronage is to be had. The time to make hay is while the sun shines. Repair the roof while the weather is favorable and there is no leak when the storm comes.

Read Ayer's Almanac, which your druggist will gladly hand you, and note the wonderful cures of rheumatism, catarrh, scrofula, dyspepsia, eczema, debility, humors, and sores, by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, the only Sarsaparilla admitted at the World's Fair.

..PRACTICAL PRESENTS.

Suitable gifts for any member of the family, young or old. Glance over our abbreviated list:

Ladies' Carpet Slippers	25c
Ladies' Velvet Slippers	50c
" " "	75c
" " "	$1 00
Ladies' Fine Leather Slippers,	from 50c to $1 75
Men's Carpet Slippers	30c
Men's Velvet Slippers	50c
" " "	75c
" " "	$1 00
Men's Imitation Alligator Leather	75c
" " " "	1 00
Men's Russia Leather	1 25
" " "	1 50
Ladies' Overgaiters	from 25c to 75c
Ladies' Leggins, come above the knee	1 50
Misses " " "	1 25
Childs' " " "	1 00

Considering the outlay nothing is more acceptable than a pair of our slippers, shoes or overgaiters, for a gift.

Mingle's Shoe Store, - Bellefonte.

Great Before Stock Taking Sale!

3,000 yds. best Canton, always sold at 10 & 12½c, now 8c. Today it would cost 10c a yd. at wholesale. Our New York buyer made a great hit when he bought the lot.

10,000 cakes Brownie Soap 1c straight. Not quite so large but the equal in fineness of anything in town at 5c.

500 Cups and Saucers sold at from 15 to 25c, to go at 10c each. Don't wait, as they won't last long.

Tea Pots, slightly crazed at 10c, worth three times 10c.

Still another lot of full pound bars Oleine Soap, 4c.

Children's and Ladies' Coats—not large sleeves—but the cloth and making is there, to go at $1.00 each. Some cost $3, some $4, and some as high as $7. Now at $1. It is an outrage, but such is good merchandise. Must make room for the new.

GARMAN'S STORE.
BELLEFONTE, - PENN.

THE GLOBE.

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

MID-WINTER CLEANING SALE!

Now is the Time,
Now is Your Opportunity,
Now You Can Buy

Merchandise at far less than cost of production. Every dollar possible of Fall and Winter Goods must be moved out of store to give way to our Spring Lines. Cost or value not considered.

In our Novelty Dress Goods we have cut the price just in half, giving you the choicest and best goods in the market at 50 cents on the dollar.

All Woolen Hosiery and Gloves sold at just one-third off regular prices.

Table Linens and Napkins one-third off regular prices.

Ladies' and Misses Coats and Wraps.

All Coats that were sold at $15 to $25, all now go at $10.

All Coats formerly sold at $12, now go at $7.50.

All $10 Coats now at $6.

All $7.50 Coats now go at $4.

Choice of any Child's Coat in the house now at $2. There are some $8 and $10 Coats now in this lot.

We have about 180 Overcoats on hand yet. We will guarantee to discount any prices named to you in any other store, at least 25 per cent. If you need an Overcoat come and see us before you buy.

KATZ & CO.,
LIMITED.
Bellefonte, - Pa.